ATLANTA, GA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1895.

SURELY IN THE RACE

The End Comes Early This Morning to the Secretary.

HIS DISSOLUTION IS PEACEFUL

Until Last Night His Family Hoped for His Recovery.

Private Secretary Thurber Kept the President Posted by Telephone.

MR. CLEVELAND IS SICK HIMSELF

Judge Gresham Was Woundedat Leggitt's Hill Just Before the Capture of Atlanta-A Review of His Life.

Washington, May 28 .- Hon, Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, died at his rooms in the Arlington hotel here at 1.13

statement given out by the secretary's physicians tonight as to his condition shows that it has been much more serious since Saturday last than eiththe sick room would acknowledge. Since have been administered freely, and this afternoon and tonight normal saline injections aggregating several quarts were

During the day the secretary lay in a stupor, which was the foundation for the report that he was "resting easily." As soon as the physicians, however, realized death.
that the end was approaching, the heroic measures usual in such cases were adopt ed. Notwithstanding their efforts, the patendance were Messrs. W. W. Johnson and been called into the case within the pas few days. This evening Dr. Van Renssaler was also called in and it was he who performed the operation of injecting the nor-

knowledged that they considered the case a hopeless one but they did not relax their

efforts. Look Out for Your Mother.

The secretary, who has been cons during his entire illness, seemed to have en more concerned for his wife than for himself. He realized this afternoon that the end was approaching, but his constant suggestion, made in feeble whispers to his

your attention; don't worry about me." The news of Secretary Gresham's relapse did not become known until 6 o'clock this evening, at which hour his neice. Mrs. Fuller, wife of Captain Fuller, of the army, was sent for. It spread rapidly and at o'clock scores of persons prominent in public life had called to express their sympathy Among the early callers were Secretary and Mrs. Lamont. Mr. Thurber, the president's private secretary, also arrived at an early hour, and was requested to notify the president that the secretary of state was rapidly sinking. He did so and later in the evening communicated the fact that the president was detained at Woodley by illness, that he desired to come to the city as soon as the information of the secretary's serious condition was made known to him, but that he refrained from doing so by the advice of

The members of the diplomatic corps who are extremely punctilious in matters of this character, called during the evening and left their cards. Other callers were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Harlan, of the supreme court; Assistant Secretaries Uhl and Adee, of the state de nartment: Colonel H. C. Corbin, Assistan Postmasters General Maxwell and Jones and Comptroller Eckels.

The End Was Peaceful.

or more peaceful.

Secretary Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock. No death could be more quiet, more calm

had been no indication of either a pulse of a heart beat. He lay during that time th his head resting on the arms of his daughter, Mrs. Andrews, while his deing hers, his face so turned that his las conscious gaze should rest upon her. And the minutes dragged slowly on till the end came. He was conscious to the last He suffered greatly during the preceding forty-eight hours, after the pneumon! symptoms were complicated with his other esses, and was only temporarily re lieved by freezent hypodermic injections. But as the end approached the suffering ppeared and he passed away as quietly

morning from Chicago.

A Sketch of His Life.

Walter Quinton Gresham was little more than sixty five years old when his record as a soldier, jurist and statesman was closed by death. He was essentially an rial question with England in connec-Indianian, though of late years claiming residence in Illinois. Born in Harrison county, Indiana, March 17, 1832, and receiving all his early education and legal training in that state, he abandoned a prosperous law practice and a membership the state legislature in August, 1861, to throw his whole energies into the prosecution of the war for the defense of the union. His gallant and conspicuously able services in that capacity secured for him the strong friendship of General Grant and the respect of his confederate opponents, which was frequently manifested in after life. He entered the service as lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-eighth Ind'ana volunteers, was brevetted brigadier general for gallantry in the siege of Vicks. burg and retired as major general. In the operations before Atlanta, Ga., while ommanding a division in General Frank Blair's corps, he received wounds while clated with him. In all cis domestic relacharging at the head of his brigade which tions he was most exemplary. His belilant put him in the hospital for nearly a year record as a brave soldier and his constien-

deceased, shall arrive in Washington this at the same time admonishing "that impetuous little republic that the United States could not be made a party to its acts of

rashness and injustice." Especial credit is also claimed for th settlement of the Mosquito reserve territotion with the Nicaraguan question. It is also asserted that the Hawaiian policy of the administration has divested the I arm Amersaministration has divested the latin American republics and particularly Mexico of PARTY REINS LIE LOOSELY ON HIM the nightmare of a desire for annexat'or on the part of the United States, and has paved the way for commercial expansion with them. In consequence thereof, the fears of these countries have been effectually dispelled and their attitude towards the United States, it is said, has been more trustful and more cordial ever since. The satisfactory adjustment of the All'anca affair with Spain is pointed to as an irdication that by a course such as Secretary Gresham pursued "peace with honor' could be maintained, and without bluffing or attitudinizing.

Personally Secretary Gresham sceured the warmest regard of those most closely assoand to a considerable extent incapacitated him up to the end of his life. He was civil capacities to which he was called, will



HON. WALTER Q. GRESHAM, OF ILLINOIS.

awarded a pension for this disability, but | insure for his memory national respect. after he became secretary of state declined to receive it, although the constant and intense suffering resulting from those | from either Secretary Gresham's family or injuries undoubtedly augmented the physical ailments which contributed to his was absolutely known until that hour was

He Enters Politics.

After the war closed he was brought for ward prominently as a political candidate. He ran for congress in the New Albany, Ind., district in 1866 as a republican and Prentiss, of this city, the latter having was defeated. Then he was appointed city and while holding this position was elected by President Grant for appointment as United States district judge in his ustomary changes in the complexion of the Indiana legislature made it possible to elect a republican to succeed Mr. Joseph E. McDonald to the United States senate, Judge Gresham and Benjamin Harrison were the leading candidates for the position and Mr. Harrison secured the election. After the death of President Garfield n 1882 Judge Gresham was tendered the position of postmaster general President Arthur's reorganized

cabinet and resigned his district judgeship to accept it. When Secretary Folger died, 1884, after his overwhelming defeat as candidate for governor of New York by Grover Cleveland, Mr. Gresham was transferred to the treasury portfolio thus vacated. The duties of a cabinet officer and the exacting requirements involved in the disposal of the patronage of one of the greatest executive departments of the government were not to his taste, and at his own request President Arthur nominated him, after barely three months' service as secretary of the treasury, to the position of circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit, which embraces the states of Indiana. Illinois and Wisconsin, He retained his position until at Mr. Cleveland's urgent personal request he joined Mr. Cleveland's

second cabinet as secretary of state. But in the meantime varying political movements had brought his name forward as a candidate for the presidency. In an interlude in the convention at Chicago which subsequently nominated Benjamin Harrison, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was called to the platform for a political speech. After thrilling the convention with one of his finest bursts of eloquence, he suddenly sprung the name of Judge Gresham as presidential nominee and attempted to stampede the convention to his support. The utterly unexpected anti-climax which followed this dramatic incident is something which even the most inexperienced frequenters of political conventions will always bear in memory. It seemed as if the entire convention rose as one man and nooted down the eloquent speaker for what was regarded as an attempt to take snap judgment on them, and Judge Gresham's name was not again seriously considered by the convention. In 1892 the populist party sent a delegation to tender Judge Gresham a nomination at the head of their ticket, but he declined to accept the office and remained on the bench until he resigned at the personal

request of Mr. Cleveland to become secretary of state.
His Foreign Policy.

A recently published semi-official statement as to the foreign policy of the present Gresham for having successfully interposed our good offices in the late Nicaraguan disto secure an amicable agreement, while Collapsed at 5 O'clock.

No official statement could be obtained his physician until 8 o'clock, and all that that Mr. Gresham was in the most critical condition that he could be to be alive and unless some almost immediate change for the better happened his survival during the right was then considered extremely doubtful.

Mr. Gresham passed a comparatively y day until about 5 o'clock this after noon. Then he collapsed suddenly and his physician, Dr. Johnson, began to administer hypodermic doses of whisky. This evening there were present at the secreand Mrs. Andrews, his daughter and sonin-law. Throughout the day the sick chainber was carefully guarded from all intrusion and stringent orders were issued to the hotel attaches on no account to let the family be annoyed by the presents tion of cards or queries of any kind from visitors. The sudden failure of the distinguished patient after he had been pronounced as not in a critical condition this afternoon was a general surprise to the very few who late this evening were ap-

prised of the change for the worse. He had been suffering from indigestion and from a succession of colds. His acute attack today was of a pleuretic character. Both of his lungs were said to be filling up during the afternoon.

Acute Pleurisy His Disease.

Dr. W. W. Johnson, who has been in daily attendance on Secretary Gresham. gave out the following statement of the

case early tonight: "Mr. Gresham's illness has been an acute pleurisy with effusion, beginning on May 1st. From May 13th his condition was entirely favorable and his speedy recovery was confidently expected, On May 25tl symptoms of relapse appeared, due to the development of acute pneumonia. His present alarming condition is due to weaknes

of the heart's action and there seems to be little or no hope of his recovery.' Dr. Prentiss, one of the secretary's phy sicians, said at 10 o'clock that the secreary might live through the night and possibly until the forenoon tomorrow. family had abandoned all hope before this. At 8:30 o'clock a telegram was sent to Judge Otto, of Philadelphia, telling him to come to the bedside of the secretary, as was dying. Judge Otto was a comrade of the secretary in the late war,

A telegram was also sent to Secretary Gresham's son, Otto Gresham, at Chicago, informing him that the end was near and o hasten to Washington without delay. President Cleveland was kept fully informed of the secretary's condition. The Arlington hotel in the corridors and

at the private entrance was crowded all night with distinguished officials anxiously awaiting news from the sick room.

Mr. Gresham's complaint was pleurisy He contracted the disease by frequent night visits to the president's country the weather at that time being raw and damp. He proved to be a good patient. anxiously anticipating the time when he might, with safety, leave his sick room. He was unusually cheerful. He even dis-cussed personal business affairs and mani-

BYRNES WAS RETIRED. Parkhurst's Victory Complete --- The Chief Refuses to Talk.

out comment from any one, by a silent and unanimous vote, the board finished the

at 11:30 o'clock. The two sat together un

through with the routine business. At 1

o'clock Commissioner Parker joined his

colleagues in a secret meeting and while

Byrnes was at luncheon in the detective

bureau the retirement was made. Com-

missioner Parker sat at his place and from

some notes on a card very slowly made

"Some time after the appointment of this

board, and consequently after I came into

office, the chief of police, probably because

of former official acquaintance with me,

told me privately that if at any time the

interests of the force in which he had

than by his continued presence, he would consider it his duty to hand in his applica-tion for retirement. He has stated that to me, not upon one occasion alone, but upon

statements attributed to the members o the board, which, so far as they are quoted, were without authorization. Under these statements the chief, so far as this board knows, has remained silent, as was

in the line of his duty to do. He request ed me to add that if the experience ac-quired by him in his long service should in the opinion of the board or of any of its

members, be thought useful in the ad ministration or elevation of the depart

ment, he will tender his aid gladly and joy

fully."

In sharp contrast came the dry state-

ment of the question by the chief clerk:

"Thomas Byrnes, chief of police, application for retirement, \$3,000 pension."

The roil: "Mr. President?" "Yes,"

"Commissioner Andrews?" "Yes," "Commissioner Parker?" "Yes," "Commissioner Commissioner Parker?" "Yes," "Commissioner Parker?" "Yes," "

Frant?" "Yes."
The board closed the room again and

vent on with other business. Later on ex-Chief Byrnes said: "I have

no statement to make. If any statement is to be made let them (the commissioners)

On being asked this afternoon what he

thought of Chief Byrnes's retirement, Dr.

"The result satisfies me and gratifies

me. My warfare, however, has not been against Mr. Byrnes as a man, but as an

official, and now that he has ceased to be an official it seems to me that for me to pass any further comment upon the matter would be both unwarranted and undigni-fied."

At 2 o'clock the commissioner announce ed that Inspector Coulin was detailed acting chief of police, and that Captain Cort-

wright, of the Eldridge street station; Cap-tain Brooks, of the One Hundred and Twen-

ty-sixth street station, and Captain Mc-

Cullough, of the West Thirty-seventh street

station, had been detailed as acting in-

The three captains were relieved of pre-

cinet duty and notified at once to report to

The board also appointed Inspector Conlin

and Captains Cortwright, Brooks, McCullough and Smith, of the East Twenty-sec-

ond street station, as a police civil service

board. The board then took a recess until

OHIO'S REPUBLICANS.

They Will Make a Straight-Out Gold

Platform.

Zanesville, O., May 27 .- The inpour of

candidates, delegates, marching organiza-tions, brass bands and white and colored

glee clubs has been confinuous since noon yesterday. In the matter of official and un-

official visitors the convention promises to

Nine of the ten aspirants for the guber

natorial nomination are quartered in ad

joining rooms on the second floor of the hotel, and which has been designated as

"governor's room," while the candidates

for heutenant governor, treasurer, auditor attorney general and the other offices to be

filled are parcelled out through succeed

his senatorial aspirations are very much

Before many delegations had arrived o

the ground it was apparent that the prog

nostications of the crossing of swords be

tween the administration and anti-adminis

mere speculation, and the issue is so clear

unpledged delegates in favor of harmony

are looking for a third man upon whom

both factions might unite when the com-plimentary ballots have been disposed of.

Bushnell is the tenth man, and the one

KILLED BY THE JUDGE.

Desperado Curses and Shoots at

who has not opened headquarters.

defined between Nash on the one side

ing floors clear to the roof. Adherents of

be the largest in the history of state pol

make it."
What Parkhurst Says.

Grant?"

Parkhurst said:

Acting Chief Conlin.

4 o'clock.

n evidence.

served for almost a lifetime and in

the following statement:

as the chief wished it to be done.

Cleveland Has His Heart Set on a New York, May 27 .- Chief of Police Thomas Byrnes was retired by the police Third Term. board today. The application was handed to Commissioner Parker, who presented it with a statement from Mr. Byrnes. With-

He Is Ready To Take the Bit in His Mouth and Bolt.

HOPES TO SUCCEED WHERE GRANT FAILED

Every Office Holder Is Expected To Work for the Single Gold Standard and the Administration's Candidate, Cleveland.

Washington, May (Special.)—Many prominent government efficials in Wash-ington no longer make any denial of the statement repeatedly made in these dis-patches that Cleveland is a candidate for a third term and that he doesn't care ch whether he disrupts the democratic party or not in order to make himself available. His present programme is to whip his party into line with his financial than by his continued to the highviews, if that is possible, and then to secure the nomination as the only man who

To this end he has sent out the emissaries of the administration in all directions to preach the doctrine of gold. He has inaugurated his policy of proscripting has inaugurated his policy of the purpose. tions to preach the doctrine of gold. He has inaugurated his policy of proscripting all free silver democrats; for this purpose he is giving aid to the "sound money" movement in the south and with this object in view he is fighting the free silver democrats in Ohio, Illinois and other states of the north.

finds at last that the democracy of the country will not follow his leadership, he will rally around his standard a nondescript host of goldbugs from any and all parties and be their candidate. Party organization has no sacredness for him nor the party's will as expressed by its majority. If the democracy declares for free silver next year, Cleveland will repudiate the democracy. This is beyond question. He will have his way or he will take his dolls and go home.

A member of his cabinet who parrots Cleveland's ideas, says to The Constitu-

tion's representative: "If the democratic party declares for free silver, I will vote the republican ticket or any other ticket that declares for 'sound money.' I place my loyalty to it (Cleveland's administration) above my alegiance to the democratic party." The name of this cabinet official, if it

were given, would create a flurry. One of the most distinguished office-holders under President Cleveland, a man of great political experience, says very

"I have no doubt that President Cleveland is a candidate for renomination. His entire policy appears to be directed to that end. It now seems to me that it has been his purpose to be a candidate for renomination from the beginning. He undoubtedly expects to overcome the opposition to a fourth candidacy and to a third term by ending himself to the class of people who advocate what the administration is seeking to impress upon the country-sound and honest money. He expects the sup-port in the east of the corporations, the banks, the capitalists and the manufacturers. The proceedings of the Memphis on indicate that it is his hope to do not think that prior to the meeting of the democratic national convention any one will be able to produce a letter from

that he is not a candidate for renomina-Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in some very hot words today denouncing the attempt of Cleveland and Carlisle to coerce the democracy, says that it is really Mr. Carlisle's purpose to make himself Cleveland's political legatee, knowing as he does that this country will not tolerate the candidature of any man for a third term in the white house.

President Cleveland in which he will state

CHICAGO'S NEW PAPER.

The First Issue of the Democratic Daily is Due This Morning.

Chicago, May 27 .- The first issue of The Chicago Chronicle, the only democratic morning newspaper in Chicago, will appear tomorrow. In point of news service the new paper will have resources unsurpassed by any journal in the United States, inciuding the full report of the United Press, the Laffan News Bureau service and the cables and specials of The New York Sun. Horatio W. Seymour will be the publisher and Martin J. Russell, collector of the port, the editor. .

AN EVENTFUL LIFE.

ne goes to Washington

Buchanan Sentenced Again,

An Ex-Bank President Arrested for Murdering a Barber.

Bristol, Tenn., May 27 .- (Special.)-Fields Justice McEllany. N. Hash, a man well known in East Ten-Columbia, S. C., May 27 .- (Special.)-Judge nessee and a former president of the Mer-McEllany, at Fort Mill, S. C., today shot chants' Exchange bank, of this city, has and killed Charles Bradshaw, white Bradshaw, during the morning, had been on been arrected at Morristown, Tenn. charged with the murder of a well-known trial for some petty offense before Judge McEllany and upon being found guilty and fined, cursed the judge and threatened to barber, named Palmer, for a sum of about \$18. Hash has had a curious career since shoot him. Judge McEllany withdrew from he came to Bristol, about eight years ago, the courtroom and got a Winchester rifle. with \$25,000 in cash. He opened a dry goods store and soon sold it to his three clerks nouse later in the day and opened fire on the judge with a revolver, shooting at him for \$16,000, to be paid out of the earnings our times. Judge McEllany returned the but before half had been paid, he attached the goods for no reason apparently. The the first fire. The deceased has always matter got into the courts and remained been considered a desperate man. The there till all the money was consumed. He town of Fort Mill is very much excited, but public sentiment is with the judge. went to Morristown and opened a res taurant. Now he is under arrest, charged CAN SELL ITS BONDS. with murder, as above stated.

Colvin's Suit Against Jacksonville Atkinson Delivers the Bonds. New York, May 27 .- (Special.)-Governo Washington, May 27.-By an opinion o Atkinson today delivered to G. Gunby Jor-

the federal supreme court today the city of Jacksonville, Fla., will be allowed to sell its issue of over \$1,000,000 city bonds. dan, of Columbus, the entire issue of Georgia bonds. The bonds were placed in de The opinion was based on a second attempt to enjoin the sale of the bonds through a bill for an injunction filed with the circuit posit at the National Park bank, where they were delivered by the governor, Governor Atkinson is quoted in today's Herald court for the southern district of Florida as being strong in favor of silver. He will by John H. Colvin, of Chicago, Mr. Colvin remain in New York until Friday, wher 1893, was invalid, because citizens qualified to vote at the general election of the pre-vious year were the only ones permitted to vote. The supreme court affirms the decision Albany, N. Y., May 27 .- The court of ap eals has ordered that Dr. Buchanan be of the circuit court, dismissing the case on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

Fails.

CULBERSON'S VIEWS

He Gives The Constitution a Clear Cut Silver Interview.

TEXAS OVERWHELMINGLY FOR SILVER

act and the retirement was complete, done Democrats in the Lone Star State The chief called on Commissioner Parker Steadfast in the Faith. til 1 o'clock, while the board upstairs went

THEY STAND BY THE PARTY PLATFORM

Favor the Coinage of Silver and Gold at 16 to 1 as Standard Money-Governor Culberson's Interview.

Houston, Tex., May 27 .- (Special.)-Texas is, perhaps, the firmest and most solid state in the union for the free coinage of silver on liberal terms with gold, and it is already clear that the people of this vast empire will repudiate in no unmistakable way the conduct of the present administration in the repated efforts to put the white metal in the background as a money standard.

It verily seems that in this region of the republic all democrats are neighbors and all neighbors are "silver men."

The political situation is interesting in Texas, and there is today far more excitement prevalent over the financial issue than in Georgia or any other state.

coinage of silver along with gold as a standard money metal. In plain words, the democrats of Texas still abide the faith of their party's national platform. which is saying nothing more than that they adhere to the principles of democ-racy, one of which principles is that silver and gold should be coined without dis-crimination and without charge for coin-

"This was the platform of the party, and until very lately all democrats have stood upon it firmly. But the men of the president's cabinet have openly clared for the single gold standard and at their beck a certain class have gone with them and repudiated the party's dec tion of principles, Until the administraion and the comptroller of the currency took this step there was no talk of silver democrats and gold democrats. They were all democrats and by the platform they framed and offered the people of the republic, which was accepted with such over whelming majorities in all quarters of the country-by such a platform they united for the continued coinage of both gold and silver without discrimi standard money. This is the history of the whole matter in brief,

"To me it seems unfortunit president doesn't speak the people of his party f explained attitude towar joys the reputation of candid and frank; then will hold out in his prewards the most vital print ocratic platform and yet say concerning it?

"I know that the democrats of. ?



GOVERNOR CHARLES CULBERSON, OF TEXAS.

most purely an agricultural state and that, swers from him when their voice is heard the people here have no concern in the financial question from a mining stand- They will vote first for a candidate who is point, it is to be seen that the masses here are studying out the great problem of the day solely upon economic measures and business principles. And when it is ascertained that the state is almost solid on this line within the ranks of the demfor the free coinage of silver on a ratio ocratic party in Texas?" was asked. with gold of 16 to 1, surely it can be regarded in no other light than an argument, the democrats of my state to believe they

cities of Texas there seems to have been some question as to how Governor Culberson stands on the financial issue since his inauguration, it having been claimed by livering any utterance along this line. They all knew that he was elected governor on a silver platform, but they have felt comfortable in the hope that his seeming ilence since he was inaugurated meant that he was not so firm a believer in bimetallism as he had professed to be in

his campaign utterances. This faint hope on the part of the goldbugs, however, was shattered the other day when Governor Culberson consented to an interview for The Constitution and placed himself more emphatically in the ranks of the silver wing of the democratic party than ever before. It was the first interview that has been given the papers by the governor, and by the time it has spread throughout the state with the great riculation of The Constitution here, it vill carry no surprise to the silver men, but surely no satisfaction to the goldbugs who have been indulging in such vain

The Governor Is for Free Coinage. The fact is, Governor Culberson is most ardent believer in the free coinage of silver, and makes no bones about saying so. If some of the goldbug newspapers of the state had shown as much enterprise as they have indulged in idle hopes they would have known all along that the vast majority of the democratic leaders of Texas stand ready to give interviews fa voring the coinage of silver and gold with charge of mintage and placing silver or terms with the yellow metal at the ratio of

"Of course, we all knew that Governor Culberson was a silver leader in the last campaign," said a goldbug newspaper man today, "but we thought he had decided to remain quiet along that line for the present."

This is considerably out of spirit with the interview given by The Constitution with Governor Culberson in a recent issue when the governor said:

"I am today as I have been in the nast inequivocally for the free coinage of silver in the faith and spirit of the last national democratic platform. The democrats of Texas accepted the platform of 1892, and all they ask today is that the principles set forth therein should be carried out to the letter. The platform declared as positively as words could express for the continuation of the coinage of silver and gold as standard money declares for the double standard—and the democrats of Texas will not rest satisfied until these pledges are fulfilled by a dem-

"How is the general sentiment among the democrats of the state on this Issue?

"It is my personal opinion that the democrats of Texas are overwhelmingly in sentiment favoring bimetallism, the free

again in the national councils of the party. plain spoken, and secondly for one who is neither an avowed nor a secret enemy to silver as standard money."

"Unquestionably. I have that faith in that the agricultural and business inter- have the bravery and the courage and the ests of the country demand bimetallism as
the safe remedy for the country's ills.
Among the few gold worshippers of the circles. They realize that nothing could ever be gained by wandering off into other parties. That would only be scattering force and making the chances for recovery of lost ground slim. The democratic party has had the bravery and the ability in the past to make such adjustments and correct the wrongs that may have been inflicted on it by misguided leaders, and I believe it will do so again, and I am surs that here in Texas when the adjustment is achieved all firm and genuine democrati will abide the result.

An Interesting Situation.

One thing is certain, the state of Texas, if a correct poll could be taken, would show up ten to one for the free comage of silver on a popular vote, all parties considered, and prominent leaders of the democratic party declare that even within the ranks of democrats the vote would stand seven or eight to one in favor of the white metal as standard money.

A well-known newspaper man connected with the firmest and strongest goldburg paper in the state, admitted in my presence today that after traveling over the state he was forced to acknowledge that the sentiment among democrats was at least four to one in favor of the free coin-

Thus, in the adjustment of financial wrongs the democrats of Texas will have an easy time and no very difficult task. A Split the Only Fear.

The only fear seems to be a split in the ranks of silver democrats. It is held by those wno favored ex-Senator

John H. Reagan in the last gubernatorial campaign that his name will be advanced with greater vigor this next campais than before. They say that Reagan is just as strong a friend of silver as Cu son and that he will be run on that plat-

This would bring on trouble and the in terests of democracy, in the opinion conservative partisans, would be endan gered if such a movement is undertaken It would be at all events an ill-cone policy, and would only tend to weaken the cause of the great bulk of the de

party. It is the common hope of all Texas de ocrats that the Reagan and Culbers together and harmonize without d that with a solid line of march th go into the battle next time and they did before, and as long as the Star glitters, the pride of the

Fernandina, Fla., May 21.light like the sun, a

SENATOR JONES ON FOREIGN DEBTS

How We Inflict Injustice on the Many for the Benefit of the Few-TheiLondon Times Quoted on Silver and Gold.

III.

It is supposed to be decisive of the question to inquire how, if we have not the gold standard, we can pay our debts to foreigners. Let us examine this point. An American importer buys goods in Great Britain or Germany to be sold here for his profit, and his alone. The query is, how is he to get the gold to pay his bill? I reply to the question by asking another: By ply to the question by asking another: By what means does he pay bills in his own country? How does any merchant obtain money? By sales of merchand; se. Very

well.

Let, then, the American importer self-merchandise for gold with which to pay his gold indebtedness. He bought in gold standard countries the goods which require to be paid for in gold. Let him sell in those countries for gold the goods from sales of which to pay his bill. Gold is to be bought for commodities in every gold standard country of the world. If the range of prices in those countries is such that he cannot make a profit on the transaction, that is his misfortune and is not one for which the American people at one for which the American people at large are responsible or by reason of which they should be mulcted in sums infinitely larger than any possible premium that could be involved in the transactions

of a few importers.

All the internal commerce of this country, which is fifty times greater in amount than our foreign trade, should not be discointed by reason of the necessity which exists for a few men to pay their debts abroad. Is it a greater act of justice to facilitate the payment of an importer's foreign bill at the expense of all the people of the United States than to maintain equity and justice in the payment of all debts and the payments for all commodities and services interchanged among the 70,000,000 people of our country? Must we for ever continue to inflict wrong and injustice upon all our producing classesninety-nine one-hundredths of our simply to save an occasional importer n business house some inconvenience than an inconvenience. It could under circumstances result in loss to any

porter to have to pay a premium.

Suppose a failure of the crops to occur in Europe and an abundant harvest in this country. There will be a consequent boom here. Numbers of contracts will be made on a high range of prices. Then this country becomes a poor country to buy in, because prices are high, but for the same reason it becomes a good country to sell in. Other countries at such a time will be poor countries to sell in because prices there are low, and they will for the same reason be good coutries to buy in. On such occasions our importers strain every nerve to buy to the utmost. Having therefore large payments to make to for-eign countries, they find that owing to the low prices prevailing abroad they are un-while to send out our wheat or cotton to advantage. Hence they gather up the money of the country and send it away.

Making the Many Suffer for the Few.

Instead of assuming the responsibility or the exercise of bad judgment or overweening cupidity on their part in making nore purchases than the country makes ales, they make everybody in the country unfer-those who have not had anything whatever to do with foreign goods as well as those whose business it is to deal in such goods. As everybody knows, the number of persons who deal in foreign goods is utterly insignificant compared with the enormous number who deal in

stic articles. The premium which in any event the im-porters would pay is a bagatelle in comparison with the unseen and unobserved premium which for many years has been paid by the tolking millions. Money is bought by every man with the products of labor. The masses of the people are not digging gold out of the mines. The dig is the amount that can by their labor exerted in fields of wheat and cotton, in seams of iron and coal and in the city shops, foundries and factories. The amount of money which the products of such labor will command is therefore the measure of the value of

With the present system all the people of this country are made to pay a premium on gold in order that a few importers may

on gold in order that a few importers may be saved some imaginary inconvenience in the payment of balances.

An adverse balance of trade whereby \$100,000,000 of the money of the country might be shipped out would so reduce the debt paying power of the people and the prices of the commodities with which in the last analysis they must pay the debt as to make it a calamity of great proportions in comparison with any inconvenitions in comparison with any inconveni-ence to which importers might be subject-ed in paying their foreign balances. In order that such a transaction may result in great loss to the masses of our people it is not necessary for a panic to it is not necessary for a panic to The loss could be gradual, but

Inconvenience Only.

Inconvenience Only.

In one case, only the men who bought abroad would be subjected to inconvenience—and it would be inconvenience merely, for, as I have said, they would in no case be subjected to loss. In the other, every man in the United States who owes a debt would be put not merely to inconvenience, but to loss.

It is the most monstrous of ideas that because a few men can make a profit by

because a few men can make a profit by sending out the money of the country all the industries of the country must be dis-arranged. In an age of enlightened civilisation nothing seems more absurd and un.

just.

It is natural and proper that some difficulty should be experienced in transmuting
the money of one country into the money
of another. If people in one country wish to buy in other countries more than can be sold

Hundreds of People

are too apt to treat with indifference a common cough. "It's a little cold," they say, "and will soon wear off." Fatal mistake! Too often it is the first approach of the destroyer. Neglected it leads, sometimes rapidly, again slowly, to Consumption. How important then to attend to every cough, to check the progress of every common cold! This can be accomplished quickly and radically by

zomulsion

a purely scientific compound of Ozone, Cod Liver Oil and Guaiacol. It checks Cod Liver Oil and Guaiacol. It checks
the cough and prevents serious complications. If disease has got hold of you,
it stops waste, kills the germs of disease,
and rapidly builds up the system. It is
easy to take; does not nauseate; produces no eructation. It is a food as well
as a medicine. It is
THE KIND PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthum, the after effects of Pneumonits and La Grippe and all Pulmonsary Complaints; Berofula, General Debilly, Less of Flesh, Ansenis and all
Westing Diseases.

MEW YORK.

from their own country, they are warned by the state of the exchanges that the balance is against them. According as the balance becomes more and more against them, those who persist in buying should personally suffer the inconvenience. The people of the entire country, who have nothing to do with importations, should not be compelled to suffer.

Whenever that which may be termed international money has its normal value, it is at the par of exchange. When it be-

international money has its normal value, it is at the par of exchange. When it becomes unprofitable to ship products and the demand for money for shipment becomes excessive, so that a premium arises, the persons who should pay the premium are the importers—those who, for their own profit, import into the country rore than the exports of the country can pay for.

The people of the whole country, who

the exports of the country can pay for.

The people of the whole country, who are conducting a business 100 times as large as the entire importing business, and under our system of credits involving themselves in debt to enormous amounts, should not be compelled to pay a premium upon every delier of their demestic debts. upon every dollar of their domestic debts simply to suit the convenience of a few importers. Any balance of trade which can possibly be against us must a ways be infinitesimal, compared with the enormous amount of domestic debts that are constantly being paid by our own people. If we had an ample supply of silver money for the transaction of our own business all that we could need of gold would be such sum as would meet any adverse

Professor Stanley Jevons, one of the most renowned of the financial economists of Great Britain, in a paper read before the American Social Science Association in Saratoga, in 1877, said:

"Gold is not really requisite except for making international payments, and the

stock need not be very much larger than will meet any conceivable demand for ex-portation."

I call the special attention of those who have a horror of the silver standard to a remark of The London Times, which with them ought to be the first of authorities, in discussing the very bill which it is now proposed to repeal. In an editorial on the so-called Sherman law The Times of Sep ember 1, 1890, said:

der a silver standard a rich country can keep as large a stock of gold as !! requires for all purposes without any diffi-culty whatever."

Effect of Gold Standard in England. The creditor classes are, and well may the materials which the money will buy Producing nothing by their own labor, they can observe without regret a constant fall in the prices of the products of other men's labor. They know that it would be impossible to obtain the gold, and that, if obtained, it would be good only for its purchasing power as money. For hun-dreds of years, as I have shown, it has been the determination of those classes to dominate the commercial and industria They know how to acquire domination by strategy. This was the basis of their de termination to limit the supply of money

to gold alone.

When they decided to adopt the gold standard, they knew that the quantity of money in circulation determined the value of the monetary unit. Before taking that step they were not unaware of the difficulties that would be encountered, but not being themselves producers of wealth they had nothing to fear. The miseries which their course might inflict upon others was not a matter which concerned them. In the investigation by the parliamentary committee, made prior to the adoption of the gold standard, the misurfacturing in-terests of Great Britain were represented by wise and thoughtful men, who foresaw and delineated the consequences that must ensue from the carrying out of the gold policy, but the executive department of the government of Great Britain turned a deaf ear to the statements of the manu facturing and agricultural classes and listened only to those of the bankers and money lenders. To their interest, then, as at all times since, every other interest was

subordinated. So long as the rich and cultured classes in those countries are enjoying life it is a others enjoy it. They concern themselves of the workers, and especially of those who are relegated to idleness. They have no personal knowledge of those conditions. It is gratifying to their sense of humanity to suppose that enforced idleness is un-avoidable. They would never think of holding the gold standard responsible for it. Those things are supposed to be in-evitable. They find so many good things in their own path that they assume somein their own path that they assume some-thing of a like good fortune for every-

have to make is that charity shall be brought to bear. So conditions are in-vestigated only with reference to the effects which philanthropy may have on them. Even the philanthropists, the per-sons who have some heart, and those who see the miseries of the masses as matters of daily observation, are disposed to regard them as the results of natural causes or of the inscrutable decrees of orovi-dence. The literature, therefore, which deals with the real condition of the masses of the people is very limited.

JOHN P. JONES. FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN.

A Train's Crew Fight for Life-Great

Damage Done.

West Superior, Wis., May 27 .- The forest fires which broke out several days ago, but which were believed to be under control. are reported to be raging with increased flerceness along the line of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad. A report from Iron river fifty miles east of nere, says that fires reached there Sunday morning, and much valuable property was destoyed. The northbound limited on the North

Shore was delayed five hours. The train crew fought the flames with difficulty as the heat was intense. A high wind blew all day and sparks were carried on every The heavily wooded district of northern Wisconsin offers particular advan-tage to forest fires and it is feared that if rain does not come soon, the damage will be widespread.

IN EXTRA SESSION.

Tennessee's Legislature Meets To

Wind Up Unfinished Business. Nashville, Tenn., May 27 .- (Sepcial.)-Th general assembly met in extra session at noon today. Penitentiary, revenue, appropriation and registration bills and a bill providing for regulating and examining state banks, were introduced in each house. The penitentiary bill is the same bill that was passed by the senate at the regular session, providing for the erection of a main prison to be located on the Cockrell farm and to not cost more than \$350,000 It is also provided that there may be a tem-porary lease of convicts after the expira-tion of the present lease January 1st, in case the state is not then prepared to care for all of them.

Governor Turney today appointed S. Q.

Weatherly county judge of Lewis county. Flowers from Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., May 27.-(Special.)-A large wreath was sent from here today to Chicago to be placed upon the confederate monument at the dedication exercises. The wreath is composed of pine and cypress, is about four feet in diameter and is the tribute of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Columbus. It bears this very appropriate inscription: "Offering of the mother memorial association, Columbus."

The carload of flowers sent from Savannah to Chicago arrived in good condition.
The flowers were shipped over the Central to Atlanta, thence by the Western and Atlantic, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Louisville and Nashville. IT IS A SURPRISE

Missouri Politicians Are Beginning To Hear from the People.

THE LATTER ARE FOR SILVER They Come Up Strongly and Call for a State Convention.

MOFFET HAD NO IDEA OF THE SENTIMENT

William H. Harvey Accepts the Challenge To Debate the Financial Question with Ex-Congressman Horr.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27 .- In response to circulars, asking if, in their jopinion, it was advisable to call a state convention for the purpose of discussing the silver question, twenty-two chairmen of the democratic county committees have replied in the affirmative, four oppose the call and two are noncommittal. These replies are from counties adjacent to the city and the result is a surprise to Chairman Maffet and the members of the state committee. The river counties are known to be in favor of silver and it is expected that at least ninety out of the 114 counties in Missouri will declare in favor of calling such a convention at Jefferson City cn July 4th.

CRUSADE OF THE GOLDBUGS. New York's Chamber of Commerce To

Fight Silver. New York, May 27.—The chamber of com-merce of the city of New York has decided to enter upon a crusade against free silver coinage. Their announced intention is to make at once a definite issue between cheap money and sound money and lay all other questions aside, calling upon every friend of sound currency to enlist at once in the campaign against cheap money. The crusade is to cover every section of the country. A general committee of seventy-eight members, including leaders in every line of business in the city, has been appointed.

KANSAS COUNTY MEETINGS.

Bourbon County Accepts Resolutions

Favoring a Silver Party. Topeka, Kas., May 27 .- A number of co conventions were held in Kansas by the advocates of the free coinage of silver. In Bourbon county resolutions were adopted favoring the calling of a state convention to be held in Topeka in July or Au-gust to discuss the advisability of perfect-ing the organization of an independent silver party in this state.

HARVEY WILL MEET HORR. Laughlin Having Been Knocked Out

the Goldbugs Bring Another Out. Chicago, May 27 .- W. H. Harvey, who was challenged to meet Roswell G. Horr, financial editor of The New York Tribune in a discussion of the facts laid down in "Coin's Financial School," has accepted the invitation in order "to sustain the facts set forth in said book and defend it against the charges of falsehood made by the gold

Two More Illinois Counties. Havana, Ill., May 27.—The democratic county convention held here today to elect delegates to the state monetary convention was not an enthusiastic one, many leaders olution passed by only five majority.

Carthage, Ill., May 27.—Hancock county delegates met in convention here today and after electing delegates to the Springfield

onvention, adopted free coinage declara-Kansas Democrats for Silver. Topeka, Kas., May 28 .- A meeting of the democratic state central committee will b held in this city next Wednesday night to decide upon a line of policy to during the coming campaign in this state An address will probably be issued in favor of free coinage and criticising the supreme court's income tax decision. The meeting nization of an independent silver party

Favor a State Convention. Marshall, Mo., May 27 .- The long talked of democratic county financial convention met here today and passed resolutions in favor of free coinage and for the cailing of a state convention to discuss the same.

GRESHAM DIES.

Continued From Third Column First Page

fested, in various ways, outward symptoms of his improved condition. It is believed that on that day he contracted cold, since there is no other way of accounting for the sudden change in his condition. This change came on during the evening. He had a bad night Satur-day, was very ill Sunday and at noon today was scarcely perceptibly better. His re-lapse on Saturday night was believed to be e to local causes, presumably dyspepsia which he has long been subject.

Carlisle Returns to Washington. Louisville, Ky., May 27 .- In consequence Louisville, Ky., May 21.—In consequence of alarming news of the condition of Secretary Gresham, Secretary Carlisle tonight decided to postpone his address which was to have been delivered in this city next Wednesday night. The secretary leaves at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning for Washing-

Whitney Suggested for a Successor. New York, May 28 .- The Morning Journal says it is thought by prominent men that William C. Whitney will be Gresham's suc-

This is the only paper that makes any reference to a successor.

The Oldest And the Best

"In the Fall of '93, my son, R. B. ROUZIE, had a huge carbun-cle on his neck. The doctor lanced it, but gave him no per-

Sarsaparilla

was then resorted to and the rewas then resorted to, and the result was all we could have wished for. The carbuncle healed quickly, and his health is now perfect."

—H. S. ROUZIE, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair. THROUGH ALABAMA.

A Railroad Deal on Foot-Rabbi Davidson Resigns.

Montgomery, Ala., May 27 .- (Special.)-Mr. H. W. Pickering of the projected South Alabama and Gulf railway, arrived in the city today from an extended trip to New York and eastern cities where he has been to interest capitalists in the road. With him is Mr. Moore, a moneyed man of Brooklyn. They are here awaiting the arrival tomorrow in a special car of a party of capitalists from Newark, N. J. They will go over the proposed route.

Rabbi Davidson Resigns. Dr. Davidson, rabbi of the local Hebrew congregation, yesterday tendered his resignation to take effect at an early date. He has accepted a flattering call to one of the largest synagogues in New York city.

Governor Oates left tonight for Huntsville, Ala., where he will deliver the commencement address before the state nor mal colored school there, of which William H. Council is principal.

A NECK FOR HEMP.

The Assailant of Three Girls in Jail at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., May 27 .- (Special.)-Joe Dodwell, a negro thirty years old, was today given a trial behind closed doors in the inferior criminal court on a charge of criminally assaulting Maud Cook, a fouryear-old white girl. The arrest was made very quietly and none of the papers have published any accounts of the crime and but few persons know of the affair. The evidence, as heard, was revolting in the extreme. Two other girls, somewhat older, swore to having also been assaulted by Dodwell. Judge Montgomery bound the defendant over without privilege of giving bail and he was secretly and quickly transferred to the county jail.

BURIED WITHOUT IDENTIFICATION. An Unknown Man Supposed To Be from

Columbus Found in the River. Bufaula, Ala., May 27.—(Special.)—A dead body was found lodged in some brush in the river near the bridge here this morning. An investigation showed it to be that of a white man. An inquest was immediately held, but the jury have not yet ren dered a decision. It is thought that the party has been dead about three weeks. No one has been able to identify it and inquiries are being made up the river as to who is missing. A stone pipe and 75 cents were all that was found on his person. It is generally thought that he was ac

COLONEL HEWITT IS DEAD.

He Served Four Terms in Congress Representing Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., May 27.—(Special.)-Colonel Goldsmith W. Hewitt, senior mem ber of the law firm of Hewitt, Walker & Porter, died shortly after 12 o'clock today at his residence; on Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street. The immediate cause of his death was an attack of neuralgia of The summons came suddenly and unexpectedly.

The immediate relatives mourning his loss are his widow, his son, John Hewitt; his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Fitts, of Tusca-loosa; his daughter, Mrs. Hampton S. Smith, of Birmingham, and his stepson, Earle Perkins, of this city.

Colonel Hewitt was born in Jeffered

county February 14, 1834, and was the son of James H. and Eleanor Hewitt, nee Tar-Colonel Hewitt received an academic education in Jefferson county, and began to study law in the office of Judge W. S. Mudd, at Elyton. At the outbreak of the war between the states, in 1861, Colone Hewitt promptly laid aside his professiona work to enter the confederate army as private in company B, Tenth Alabama in fantry. He served in that capacity until August, 1862, when he was promoted to the captaincy of Company G, Twenty-eighth Alabama infantry. After the war Colonel Hewitt resumed the practice of law. In 1870, in a period of great political excitement, he was elected to the lower house of the Alabama legislature. At the next reg-

elected to the federal house of representa tives. He served four terms. In 1885, with the adjournment of the forty-seventh congress, Colonel Hewitt vol-untarily retired to the life of a private

While holding this office he was

In December, 1858, Colonel Hewitt was married to Miss Sarah J. Morrow. In 1868 Colonel Hewitt married Mrs. H. E. Perkins, the daughter of Dr. Samuel Earle, also one of the early settlers of Jefferson.

The Boon Road Is After It.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 27.—(Special.)—At a special session of the county court of Knox county held today, it was unanimously de cided to order an election for July 6th at which time the comens will have the privilege of saying whether or not the \$100,000 stock in the Knoxville and Ohio road neld by the county will be turned over to the Boon railway or not, the county to receive in exchange an equal amount of stock in the new company.

The Governor Will Sign It. Boston, Mass., May 27 .- (Special.)-The resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the Massachusetts exhibit at the Atlanta exposition was rushed through the house this evening without opposition and will go to the gov ernor tomorrow for approval. It is sure of his sanction.

Resumed Operations.

Shenandoah, Pa., May 27.-The Shenan doah city colliery, owned by the Philadel phia and Reading Coal and Iron Company ned operations today, after an idleness our months. About 800 persons are of four months. About employed at the colliery.

Kissing goes by favor. So does Pearline. It's the first and

only washing compoundmore popular than eversales larger than ever-there never was such a general favorite. Not at all strange. It saves rubbing-wear and tear. This saves time, health, money. If you are not one of the favored who use it, do us the favor of trying it at once. Then you'll join the majority. 498 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

1.133.

The Bank President Objects To Giving

FLOYD'S FARMERS AGITATING FENCES

The No Fence Advocates Are Afraid of an Election-A Temperance Convention To Be Held at Rome.

Rome, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-In the sale of the Arcadia, Gulf Coast and Lakeland railroad to the Plant system for \$30, 000, Jack King, president of the Merchants bank, of Rome, now suspended, claims that the difference between that price and \$20, 700 realized at the judicial sale is his private benefit. R. T. Armstrong, of the Gabry-Armstrong Company, claims twothirds interest in it. King had purchased Gabry's interest in the company and adhered to the statement that through certain business transactions he was entitled to the money and that the suspended bank is entitled to about \$20,000. Finding that King was going to Florida, Armstrong, through his attorneys, Dean & Dean, asked for an injunction to prevent King collect-ing the money. The restraining order was granted, Fouche & Fouche appearing for King. So far as King was individually concerned, Judge Turnbull decided that the Merchants' bank might proceed to colect as its interests might appear.

There were hot words over the matte and there came near being a serious diffi-culty. King has gone to Florida and the injunction will be heard the second weel in June. Armstrong claims that the bank is only entitled to \$16,600 of the proceeds

of the sale of the railroad mentioned.

Today Judge Turnbull decided that the law fixes the fees of the auditor in the case of the Standard Oll Company versue the Rome Cotton Ties Manufacturing Com-pany et al. It is figured that the fees will amount to about \$700. Junius F. Hillyer is auditor. Thirty to \$40,000 is involved and the creditors sought to make Jack King, president of the Merchants' bank, liable for the debts of the cotton tie company. Hill-yer reported that he was liable only for \$5,000, wrongfully appropriated as salary Creditors took exceptions that this wa mot enough and King took exception that he was not liable for the \$5,000, b entitled to it. The question was argued be fore Judge Turnbull and his decision i

The fees are equally divited between the ompany and creditors.

To fence or not to fence seems be the paramount question among the farmers of Floyd county just now. The county being so diversified by wooded hills and cultivated valleys causes a vast diversity of sentiment on the

question of fencing. The advocates of the no-fence side have worked steadily and faithfully until they have got the no-fence district resting on the line of the fourth ward, beyond the Oostanaula river on the west, and to the Lytle property in South Rome on that side But the lines of these districts look like Jacob's ladders in their sinuous angularities. As fast as they can bring up a farmer and get him on the line, he soon petition to come in. Sometimes there are two, three or four of them who will come in at once and that tends to straighten the lines. Bu there are many who absolutely cling to the fence side of the question, and this keeps the districts in irregular shape. The county commissioners are using all the powers of noral sussion to regulate the issue, but i

will take a long time.

The no-fence men are afraid to agitate the question of a general election, for fear the fence men will come out in such num bers as to defeat them and deprive them o

what they have already gained. The problem is a knotty one and the dis-covery of the weakness of the law on the subject has added still further to the complications of the vexatious question. It is suggested by many of those interested that the laws on the subject be so amended by the next legislature as to straighten out the matter, and it is probable that a bill will be introduced looking to that end. Talking Temperance.

The temperance people of Rome are stir-red up over the proposal of several of the leading temperance workers of the state to hold a general convention here at an early date. As the sentiment is very strong on either side, they are rather at a loss as to what course is best to pursue under the circumstances. With the purpose of trying to arrive at some definite conclusion, a mass meeting of citizens has been called for tomorrow night by such active workers as Mr. H. B. Parks, Hon. Seaborn Wright, Colonel Nunnally and others.

The business men are requested to assemble at the courthcuse at 8 o'clock, where five or ten-minute speeches are to be made on the question as to the advisability of calling a general convention here in accordance with the views of Dr. Candler and others interested in the work.

Much interest is manifested in the outcome of the mass meeting which will decide the fate of the proposed convention. circumstances. With the purpose of trying

CRISPI IS WINNING.

Elections Show That His Friends Are in the Majority.

Rome May 28.-Latest returns from the elections show the choice of 147 adherents of Signor Crispi, and 108 members of the opposition, the latter including ten so

cialists. Tonight it is known from the returns that 349 government supporters are elected. The chamber consists of 508 members, and the government will thus have a very strong majority. In forty-one districts re-ballots will be necessary. A number of these districts are certain to return sup-

porters of Prime Minister Crispi.

Among the opposition candidates who were elected are thirty-one radicals and tourteen socialists. The full figures from the Dronero district, province of Cuneo, show that ex-Prime Minister Glolitti was re-elected by a strong majority. The popularity of Signor Crispi among the elec-tors is shown by the fact that he was selected in nine districts.

The under secretary of the ministry of marine was a candidate in Viarreggio, but was defeated. The election in this town was marked with rioting, and during the melee the voting urns were broken.

DEBS WILL HAVE TO SERVE The Sentence Passed Upon Him for Contempt of Court.

Washington, May 27.—The habeas corpus case of Eugene V. Debs et al., growing out of the great railroad strike at Chicago last summer, was decided in the United States supreme court today, its unanimous opinion being read by Justice Brewer. The pinion embodies an exhaustive discussion of the contentions on behalf of Debs et al. and concludes as follows: "We have given to this case the most anxious and careful attention, for we

realize that it touches closely questions of supreme importance to the people of this country. Summing up our conclusions, we hold that the government of the United States is one having jurisdiction over every foot of soil within its territory, and acting directly upon each cirren; that while it is a government of enumerated powers, it has within the limits of these powers all attributes of sovereignty; that to it is committed power over interstate commerce and the transmission of the mail; that the powers thus conferred upon the national government are not dormant, but have been assumed and put into practical exercise by the legislation of congress; that in the exercise of those powers it is com-petent for the nation to remove all ob-structions upon highways, natural or arti-ficial, to the passage of interstate com-

merce or the carrying of the mail; that while it may be competent for the government (through the executive branch and in the use of the entire executive war of the nation) to forcibly remove all such obstructions, it is equally within its competency to appeal to the civil courts for an inquiry and determination as to the existence and character of any alleged obexistence and character of any alleged ob-Up the Profit. structions, and if such are found to exist, or threaten to occur, to invoke the ist, or threaten to occur, to invoke the powers of those courts to remove or reatrain such obstructions; that the jurisdiction of courts to interfere in such matters cient times and by indubitable authority that such jurisdiction is not ousted by the

by or consist of acts in themselves violative of the criminal law; that the proceedings by injunction is of a civil character, and may be enforced by proceedings in contempt; that the penalty for a violation of such injunction is no substitute for and no defense to a prosecution for criminal offenses committed in the course of such riolation; that the complaint filed in this case clearly showed an existing obstruction of artificial highways for the passage of interstate commerce and the transmission of the mail—an obstruction not only temporarily existing, but threatening to continue; that under such complaint the circuit court had power to issue its process of injunction; that it having been issued and served on these defendants, the circuit court had authority to inquire whether its orders had been disobeyed, and when it found that they had been then t proceed under section 725 revised statute proceed under section 725 revised statutes and enter the order of punishment com-

fact that the obstructions are accompanied

having full jurisdiction in the premises, its findings of the fact of disobedience is not open to review on habeas corpus in this "We enter into no examination of the act of July 2, 1890, (26 statutes, 209) upon which the circuit court relied mainly to sustain its jurisdiction. It must not be inderstood from this that we dissent from the conclusions of that court in reference to the scope of the act, but simply that we prefer to rest our judgment on the broader ground which has been discussed in this opinion, believing it of importance that the principles underlying it should be fully stated and fully affirmed.
"The petition for a writ of habeas corpus is denied."

plained of, and finally, that the court

FIGHTING OVER MARTI'S REMANS. The Escort of Spanish Soldiers At-

tacked by Insurgents. Havana, May 27.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba says that the body of Jose Marti, the rebel leader, arrived at that place by train yesterday. It was escorted by a force of 700 Spanish troops for forty-two miles prior to its being placed upon the train at San Luis.

The escort were attacked four times by nsurgents who endeavored to rescue the body from the captors. The rebels were epulsed each time. The body was burie at Santiago de Cuba at 8 o'clock this morning after it had been identified.

A LEGATEE REMOVED. Heirs of Chavis Suspected of Murdering His Body Servant. nbia, S. C., May 27.-(Special.)-Mil-

ton Liles, a negro body servant of Mr. Eli Chavis, who lives in Marlboro county, is supposed to have been nurdered by four white men, two of them sons of Mr vis. Liles disappeared about a week ago. Yesterday his body, much mutilated, was ound in a swamp near the house of Mr Chavis. John Bigham George Scott, John Chavis and William Chavis have been ar-rested charged with the murder. After an investigation by the coroner. The cause Liles one of his legatees in his will and Liles was put out of the way to prever his inheriting the property.

ACCIDENT TO BICYCLISTS.

Collision During a Race in Madrid. One Man Dying. Madrid, May 28.-The bicycle champions Campos and Lacasa, were terribly injure by a collision during the race yesterday.

One will die. They were riding together in a tandem race, which they were just about winning, when their opponents crossed their path. The two machines came togeththeir path. The two machines came together with a crash and the riders were thrown

to the ground in a heap. Lacasa was frightfully lacerated in the chest and is dying. Campos had both arms broken. PROMINENT PHYSICIAN KILLED.

Dr. Dowsig Run Over by an Electric Birmingham, Ala., May 27 .- Dr. J. W. Dowsig, a prominent physician and ex-surgeon in the confederate army, was run over by an electric car on Twentieth street, near the union depot, tonight and instantly killed. He became bewilde the approach of a train. Every bone in his body was broken.

Cut Her Husband's Throat. Meridian, Miss., May 27.—Parky Scott, last night, while in a fit of jealousy, walked behind her husband on a front street of Meridian, and, with a razor, cut his thoat from ear to ear and escaped. The wounded man is in a very critical condi-

Refuse To Disclose the Amount. Albany, N. Y., May 27.- The officials of the Park bank refused to disclose the unt of the shortage, although the



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid

laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, Leadaches and fever and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from
every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup
Co. only, whose name is printed on every
package, also the name, Syrup of Figs,
and being well informed, you will not
scept any substitute if offered.

parilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa

Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, not possessed by other medicines. Hood's **D**arsaparilla

Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils,

Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story - Hood's

URES

Sarsaparilla

REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS.

Half Rates to San Antonio, Tex., and

Return.

The Southern railway will on May 30th sell round trip tickets to San Antonio, Tex., at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets iimited fifteen days from May 30th, but an extension of fifteen additional days can be had by depositing the tickets with ticket agent at San Antonio on or before June 3d. The Southern railway is the direct line to San Antonio and offers choice of routes via Memphis, via Shreveport or via New Orleans. Ticket office Kimball house corner. may26.3t Return.

"Galilee." May be obtained only through The Consti-tution. Bring or send 10 cents and read-ing certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

Render's Certificate.

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religo-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footprints of the Man of Galilee," upon the nominal terms specially arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows:

Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wramping.

cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping, handling, mailing, etc., to The Constitution and any part issued will be delivered or

mailed.
Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought
or mailed, the price of these portfolios is
25 cents per copy. dec 27-20w thur sun tue Tomorrow at 11 A. M., Houston street, lot 50x100 feet near St. Luke's, opposite Leland hotel, will be sold at auction. Come to the sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

NASHVILLE'S HOTEL A Splendid Hotel Is the Maxwell

One of the most popular, as well as the finest, is the Maxwell House at Nashville, Tenn., of which Mr. W. K. Black is the Tenn, of which Mr. W. K. Black is the manager.

The service at this splendid hotel is indeed pleasing and its manager makes every effort to please its numerous patrons and no wonder they are loud in their praises. Its location is in the heart of Nashville, just a few blocks from the depot, and it is particularly situated for the convenience of the traveling public and those doing business there.

When in Nashville acquaint yourself with Mr. Black and his excellent botel.

Prof. Looney's Normal, Grand Build-Prof. Looney's Normal, Grand Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Professor G. C. Looney opens a school for teachers, and young mea and women preparing for any kind of examination, on the 3d day of June for the months of June and July. He is in full sympathy with the public school systems of Georgia and Filorida, and will greatly benefit teachers from either of these states. Term of two menths for \$15. Private lessons, \$1.50 per hour.

The Plant System Ocean Express Leaves Atlanta every day by Central railroad at 7 p. m., arriving in Brunswick at 7:30 a. m., connecting at Plant system dock for St. Simons and Cumberland, returning leaves Brunswick at 6:50 p. m., arrives Atlanta 7:45 a. m. Through Pullman cars. Baggage checked to and from island, may 23 lw

The Seashore Limited. The Southern railway has inaugurated very superior service for Brunswick, Cumberland island and St. Simon's for the summer travel. The Seashore Express is the name of the new handsome train of the Southern railway, which leaves Atlanta at 9:10 o'clock p. m. and arrives Brunswiek at 7 o'clock next morning. This train has most excellent Pullman sleeping cars from Atlanta to Brunswick, where connection is Atlanta to Brunswick, where connection is made with the boats from St. Simon's and

Cumberland.

This new train is just the thing for the summer travel to the ever popular St. Simon's and Cumberland.

The Southern railway is now selling summer excursion tickets to Cumberland and St. Simon's.

The Southern railway is now selling summer excursion tickets to may 35-31 may 35-31. At Auction Today, 4 P. M.,

the McGilvary property, Nos. 14 and 18 Gartrell street, five-room and seven-room homes. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. CHINESE SENDING ARMS

To Formosa To Assist in Resisting the Japs.

London, May 27.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Hong Kong saying that money, arms and munitions of war are being shipped from the Chinese mainland to Formosa to assist the newly established republic in resisting the Japanese. The dispatch further says that there is a strong anti-dynastic feeling in southern China anti-dynastic feeling in southern China and that the leaders fear the declaration of a republic in Formosa will wreck their

The Report Denied. London, May 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from Paris denies the report that the United States will act as arbitrator in the dispute between France and

Escaped from Jail.

Lake City, Fla., May 27.—Six negroes, confined in jail at this place, escaped this afternoon. They burned a hole through the floor of the cell in which they were confined. All were charged with trivial

Solicitor General Price Gilbert, of Co-

WELLS ON THE STAND

Re Says That Lucius Williams Had Threatened To Kill the Garrisons.

FOUND HIM WATCHING FOR THEM

The Witness Testifies That He Saw Forged Deeds.

WOULD DISCOLOR THEM WITH COFFEE

Judge Speer Makes a Ruling on One Point Which Is Supposed To Have Some Significance.

Macon, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-The hearing of the habeas corpus of the United States deputies charged with the murder of Lucius Williams was resumed this morning

The most interesting evidence of the day was the testimony of Newt Wells. In some particulars it was highly sensational. He swore that Lucius Williams had been engaged for years in the forgery of land. ds; that he was associated with Luther A. Hall, et al., in the conspiracy against the life of Captain John C. Forsyth, and contributed \$300 to the fund given to the party who assassinated Forsyth.

Judge Speer gave a decision to the effect that the United States has jurisdiction to try the case, but this opinion at this stage of the case does not close the hearing. United States Marshal Harvell was recall-

ed and read the official comm received from United States Attorney General Olney, authorizing him to offer a reward of \$300 for the arrest of Lucius

Ex-United States Marshal W. P. Corbett and Sheriff Westcott, of Bibb, testified favorably to the general reputation of Deputy Marshal John Kelly as a prudent, conservative and brave officer.

Plea to Jurisdiction.

Colonel Preston offered for filing in behalf of Tom Eason, of the Oconee circuit, repre senting the state, a plea which contained

two points, to-wit:

1. That the United States court has no jurisdiction in the case, and 2. The facts of the case are such that the court can't take jurisdiction. Colonel Preston briefly, but emphatically,

presented his views to sustain the two points of the plea and declared that the ex-ercise of jurisdiction by the United States uld take away the sovereignty of the state. He advocated the right of the state court alone to try the case. He said he would not, at this stage of the hearing, enter into elaborate argument of the ques-tion of jurisdiction, but simply desired, in behalf of the great state of Georgia, to enter the plea of the state through its representative, the solicitor general of the Coonee circuit, against the jurisdiction of the United States court. He held that the celebrated Nagle case of California, in which the United States supreme court supreints of the Court of the ustained Nagle in the killing of Judge Terry, was an unusual case, because the personnel of Justice Field, one of the members of the United States supreme court, was involved, Field's person was assailed, assaulted and attacked by Judge Terry, who was formerly a member of the supreme court of California, an eminent and popular court of California, an eminent and popular man, and when Terry made his assault in public place on Justice Field, Nagle, who was an attendant on Field as a bodyguard to protect Field, fired upon Terry and killed him. Colonel Preston stated that Chief Jus-tice Fuller and Associate Justice Lamar dis-sented to the majority opinion of the su-

preme court, and Lamar dissented in a caustic manner. raised for the first time, Judge Speer ren dered his decision in an elaborate and in-teresting manner, holding that his court jurisdiction. He cited numerous decisons of the United States supreme court to sustain him, and laid special stress for his position upon the decision of the suto sustain him, and laid special stress for his position upon the decision of the supreme court in the Nagle case. He overruled the plea submitted by Colonel Preston and Mr. Eason. Colonel Preston may be permitted to argue his views as to Justice Lamar's dissenting opinion at the close of the evidence.

The Author of the suprementation of the suprementation of the negrot of the suprementation the evidence.

The next witness was Newt Wells, who was present with Deputies Kelly and the Garrisons at John M. Williams's house when Lucius Williams was killed. Wells is about fifty-five years old and a resident of Telfair county. He said that he had often seen Lucius Williams, John M. and Stephen Williams in the swamp. All were armed with winchesters, Lucius Williams had his bedding and cooking utensils in the swamp. Wells said the Williamsses told him that the deputies had warrants for their arrest for the murder of Tom Young on Dodge's lands. Lucius Williams said he did not intend to submit to arrest, Wells said he once asked Lucius Williams why he was so opposed to arrest, and why he didn't submit and let the matter be settled. Lucius Williams replied that the court was prejudiced against him on account of the conspiracy case in which Captain John C. Forsyth was assaulted; that the court didn't wish him for any cause except the Forsyth killing, and if the court got him to Macon. when Lucius Williams was killed. Wells is killing, and if the court got him to Macon it would send him to the penitentiary, and for this reason he was determined not to go ing had cost him \$300; that ne deposited

a check for this amount with Luther A. Hall and Wright Lancaster to be paid into the fund or purse to be given to the per-son who killed Captain Forsyth; that he was in the conspiracy with Hall and others to assassinate Forsyth.

Forged Deeds.
Wells further testified that he knew that Lucius Williams had been in the habit of making forged deeds to lands. Williams would give a man any kind of deed that was wanted. Williams was connected with the general fraudulent scheme of Luther Hall and the killing of Forsyth, and that this was the real cause why Williams resisted so desperately coming to court at Macon. Williams thought Judge Speer knew of his connection with the Hall conspiracy and the Forsyth assassination and wanted him for this purpose and not on account of the Dodge bill that had been filed in court

Wells testified that he had seen Lucius Williams write, forged deeds, and would then discolor them to give them the ap-pearance of age. His process for discol-oration consisted in putting them in water discolored by coffee, tobacco juice, etc. He would then take them, dry them and they would then look like old papers. He would sell a deed to a man for a lot of land for \$10, \$20, \$25, or any amount he could get. He would charge a price according to the size of a man's pocket. Williams had been making these forged deeds for about seventeen or eighteen years.

Would Cut His Throat. Wells further testified that Williams had said he would cut his own throat before he would go to Macon to court, and would shoot at the deputies as long as he could stand. Lucius Williams accused Wells of leading the deputies into the swamp to find 'Williams once waylaid the Garri-

sons to shoot them, so he told me," said Wells. "I found him lying in the corner of the fence with a Winchester rifle. He had the grass partly pulled over him. He was mad with the Garrisons because they had once made an affidavit against him. He tried to prevail with Williams not to shoot the Garrisons. Williams took the notion that I was trying to keep him from oting the Garrisons, and accused me of 'cloaking' or 'siding' with the Garrisons. and wanted me to help kill the Garrisons, and I wouldn't do it. From that time Williams became angry with me and strained relations henceforth existed between our

Deputy Sheriff Killed. In answer to a question of the court he said he had heard about the killing of the deputy sheriff of Irwin county. On the morning, about daylight, after the killing, he met Lucius Williams in his buggy, near the river, coming from the direction of the killing. Williams asked Wells to say nothing about seeing him. Williams said he had waited at a certain place for Tug Fussell while Fussell went to kill the deputy sheriff. Wells testified to Williams abusing his sons-in-law. He declined to answer whether he aided in the rescue of Lucius Williams from the depu-ties in December.

Under a Hot Fire.

Colonel Preston put Wells under a hot cross-examination. Wells said the Garrisons sent to him to come to their house, and there he was surprised to find Deputy Marshal Kelly and also that the two Garrisons had been deputized as deputies.

They offered him no reward and they did not promise to quash the warrant against him previously on the charge of assisting in the rescue of Lucius Williams from the

He and Bob Garrison were to approac the house from the rear, and Kelly and Cohen Garrison were to come up at the front. He told Kelly that he didn't wish to have the old man, Lucius, killed if it

was possible to prevent it.

From his position he couldn't see the front porch where Williams was said to have been lying. The first shots that he heard or saw came from "around in the direction of the cotton house and the piazza." There were two shots fired in quick succession "around in front." He didn't shoot at the house or at anybody. Didn't see Kelly or Cohen Garrison shoot. Couldn't see them from his position. Only saw the smoke rising up in front of the house. Couldn't tell whether the first shot was fired from the front porch or from the cotton house

reply to an inquiry of the court he that Lucius Williams had told him that "Dodge's men have been going on

Bill. John and Stephen Williams, had agreed that if they were present at any time when the deputies came to arrest Lucius Williams and Lucius tried to shoot the deputies, that John Williams was to selze his father's gun and prevent him shoo

t would send him to the penitentiary, and to this reason he was determined not to go to Macon, and he would fight the deputies of the death before he would consent to go.

Williams told Wells that the Forsyth killing had cost him \$300; that ne deposited

There was a large audience this morning at the chapel of the Wesleyan Female college in attendance on the sophomore whilliams told Wells that the Forsyth killing had cost him \$300; that ne deposited

HE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

SCOTCH SHORT BREAD.—One and a half pints flour, 1-3 teaspoonful salt, 4 tablespoonfuls sugar, 4 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoonful milk, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract of Orange. Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in butter cold; add beaten eggs, nearly all the milk and extract, mix into smooth dough without much handling. Flour the board, turn out douch, roll with the rolling pin to ¼ inch in thickness, cut with knife into shape of sn all envelopes. lay them on a baking tin, wash them over with remainder of milk, lay on each three large, thin slices citron and few caraway seeds. Bake in moderate hot oven 20 minutes.

Crackers. SCOTCH SHORT BREAD.—One and a lay upon slightly greased baking tin, was alf pints flour, 1-3 teaspoonful salt, 4 talespoonfuls sugar, 4 tablespoonfuls butter, minutes. When cold, store them for use

CORN STARCH CRACKERS.—One and a half pints flour, ½ pint corn starch, ½ teaspoonful sait, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 tablespoonful said, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 2 pints sugar and powder; ½ pint milk. Sift together flour, corn starch, sait, sugar and powder; rub in lard cold; add milk, and mix into smooth, firm dough. Flour the board a little, turn out dough, give few quick, vigorous kneadings to complete smoothness. Set it under cloth 10 minutes. Then roll it with rolling pln exceedingly thin, cut with round cutter, prick each cracker with fork, Crackers.

minutes. When cold, store them for use.

GRAHAM CRACKERS.—One quart best Graham flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 2 tablespool fuls butter, little more than ½ plut milk. Sift together Graham, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add milk, mix into smooth, consistent dough. Flour the board, turn out dough, knead well 5 minutes. Roll with rolling pin to thickness of ¼ inch; cut with knife into small envelope-shaped crackers. Bake in rother hot oven with care (as they burn readily) 16—minutes. Handle carefully while hot; when cold store for use.

one and a rch, ½ teaugar, 1 tagoyal Bak, 1 tablespoonful salt.
I teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 2 tabelow together in mix into smooth, rather flour, cornment, salt, powder; rub in butter cold; add milk, mix into smooth, rather firm dough. Flour the board, turn out dough, give it a turn or two quickly, roll to thekness of ½ inch. Cut with small cyal cutter, prick each tracker with a fork, lay them on greased taking tin, wash over with milk, and bake in hot oven \$ to 10 minutes.

Prayer.
Misic, chorus, "The Swallow's Return"—
Mrs. Williams's special class.
Reading, "The Feast of Belshazzar"—
Miss Irene Bush, Camilla, Ga.
Reading, "The Rivals"—Miss Irene Jewett, Macon. Ga.
Music. "Tyrollenne," (12 hands)—Misses
M. Skillern. B. Sheffield, Nolan, Scully,
Bush, M. Vinson.
Reading, "The Legend of Van Bibber's
Rock"—Miss Emma Bell, Lake Providence,
La.

Reading, "Santa Claus"—Miss Annie San-ford, Macon, Ga. Music, vocal duet, "L'Addio"—Misses Markert and Harp. Reading, "The Besieged Castle"—Miss Reading, "Membranous Croup and the McWilliamses"—Miss Vera Clinton, Red Fork, 1. T. Music, piano solo, "Ernani"—Miss Anna Hamilton. Reading, "Patrasche, a Dog of Flan-

Hamilton. "Patrasche, a Dog of Flanders"—Miss Edith Stetson. Macon. Ga.
Music, vocal quartet. "The Gypsies"—
Misses L. Heath. E. MucDonell, E. Shefield, B. Shefield.
Reading, "Lilies in Prison"—Miss Laura
Sullivan, Johnston Station, Ga.
Reading, "The Day of Judgment"—Miss
Gertrude Taylor, Macon, Ga.
Music, vocal solo. "Thou'rt Like Unto a
Lovely Flower"—Miss Florine Markert.
Reading. "The Swan Song"—Miss Annie
Felder, Macon, Ga. Reading, "The Swan Song"—Miss Annie Felder, Macon, Ga. Music, chorus, (a) "Song of the Meadow;" (b) "Cradle Song"—Wesleyan Harmonic So-clety. Benediction.

Tonight the annual corcert was held and a splendid programme was rendered.

Death in a Well. Death in a Well.

This merning when a negro woman, Sallie Birdsong, went to a well on the lot of another negro, Martha Jones, to draw a bucket of water, she detected a stench in the water. She obtained a drag and pulled up the dead body of a young negro man, George Jones. On Saturday night Jones come to his mother's drunk, and left again. This was the last seen of him in life. It is supposed he went to the well to get a drink of water, leaned too heavily upon the curbing, which broke, and he was precipitated into the well and drowned.

President Shaw.

President W. Cleckley Shaw, of the

President Shaw.

President W. Cleckley Shaw, of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, arrived in the city last night and has been at the Georgia Southern's office all day. This is his first visit to Macon since his election to the presidency of the com-

Newsy Notes.

is not believed in Macon that there be any disturbance at Andersor ville will be any disturbance at Andersorville on Decoration Day.

The Young Men's Christian Association intends to have a grand field day of sports at an early day.

The peach growers of Georgia have petitioned the commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association for a lower rate for freight on peaches to the north.

lower rate for freight on peaches to the north.

The seventh annual picnic of lodge No. 246, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will take place at Beach Haven on June 12th, It will be a largely attended and enterphic affairs.

12th, It will be a largely attended and enjoyable affair.
Colonel R. E. Park, president of the New
Cumberland Island Hotel Company, has
returned from this delightful resort. He
says the prospects for a fine season are
highly encouraging.
Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church, left this morning for San Antonio, Tex., to be present
at the annual convention of the Travelers'
Protective Association of America. Dr.
Monk was elected chaplain of the Georgia
division and represents the Georgia traveling men in that capacity at the San Antonio meeting.

JAIL PLOT GIVEN AWAY.

Prisoners Who Planned To Get Away Are in Heavier Irons.

Macon, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-Tonight Jailer Millirons had revealed to him by ne gro prisoners, Turner Ivey, Fred Edward and Calvin Johnson, a plot on the part of other negro prisoners, Willie Ellison, William Williams and Morgan Robinson, to escape from jail. Ellison is under sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary for store burglary; Robinson for four years for car robbery, and Williams is awaiting trial for cow stealing and carrying concealed weapons. These negroes were confined in Tom Woolfolk's old cell. Ellison took a steel spring from the bottom of his shoe and commenced to file into the old grooves of the cell bars where Woolfolk had once filed, trying to make his escape. Part of the plot was to overpower the jailer when he came to let in a prisonor or for some oth-er purpose. They tried to engage Johnson. who had the freedom of the corridor, to attack Millirons or his trusty. Johnson re-fused to assist in the plot and revealed the plans of escape. The jailer has securely chained the plotters.

KILLED ABOUT A DOG. Two Men Quarrel and One Shoots the Other Dead.

Carnesville, Ga., May 27.-(Special.)-Dolph Starr, white, and Homer Gray, colored, engaged in a difficulty near Canon in this county yesterday morning. Starr shot Gray through the head with a pistol, Gray Gray through the head with a pistor, died on the spot. The coroner went down died on the spot. The jury failed to agree. The difficulty was about the sale of a dog in which \$1.50 was involved. Both the parties lived in Hart county. The killing occurred in Franklin county just over the county line.

SEVERE STORM IN PUTNAT.

Building Were Blown Down and Crops Were Badly Damaged.

Eatonton, Ga., May 27 - (Special.)-The ower portion of Putnam county was vis ed by a terrific wind and rain storm yes terday afternoon at 6 o'clock. At Dennis station, on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad, eight miles from Eat the damage was very great to buildings

and crops.

The machine shop of Dr. John Ledbetter, together with his gin, was blown partly down, and wagons were strewn along the railroad track. A box car at the station was carried several hundred yards down the track but was not thrown off. Corn and cotton suffered greatly. In some instances it will be necessary to plant entirely over. No loss of life is reported.

FIRED BY LIGHTNING.

A Gin House Struck and Destroyed. Election For Bonds.

Washington, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-Mr. Ottis Holliday, living ten miles east of Washington, lost his ginhouse and contents by fire yesterday afternoon The fire was by lightning striking the house during a thunder storm. There was no loss The city council of Washington has or

dered an election to be held in order to float \$15,000 worth of school bonds for the purpose of building a new public building. The election is to be held ty days. The building will be built on the

ALBANY ITEMS.

Lieutenant Satterlee Inspects a Colored Military Company. Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The visit of Bishop Nelson to this city yesterday re-

sulted in the confirmation of nineteen per-

quitt Guards, the colored military com pa-ny, tonight. From the badly disorganized condition of the command it is thought that the company will be disbanded. The company has been in existence for twenty-five years. It was named for the late Senator A. H. Colquitt.

The Albany Guards had an unofficial in-

spection also and gave an exhibition drill in the presence of Lieutenant Satterlee, who expressed himself highly pleased with the neral condition and efficiency of the com-

Baconton, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Mr. West Faircloth was struck by lightning on Saturday. He was sitting near a fireplace. He was knocked unconscious, but will recover.

CHASED BY A BULL

Mrs. Livingston, of Laurens County, Has a Thrilling Adventure.

SHE PLUNGES INTO THE RIVER

The Mad Animal, in the Throes of Rables Follows Her-She Is Rescued by Her Son in a Boat

Dublin, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.)-A daring experience, fraught with exciting scenes and hair-breadth escapes of human lives Occurred this morning in the Oconee swamp, fourteen miles below here. Two months ago a farmer's dog suffering from the rabies ran amuck in the community, biting hogs, cattle and other animals. During its career the dog met a monster bull belonging to a man named Wilkes and attacked the beast, biting and lacerating its left ear. For the past week the bull has been acting very strangely, hooking cattle and hogs and frothing at the mouth. He has had several convulsions. In the cowpen he tossed the cows over the fence and gored the young calves. Along the public road hogs were ripped open and killed by the infurlated beast and horses in the lots were frightened and ran to their stables to keep out of danger. Hydrophobia in its worst form has manifested itself in a number of animals

This morning Mrs. Mary Livingston, residing at Tweed, was busy preparing breakfast in the swamp for her husband and several hands, who were rafting cy-press timber in the river a short distance from here. On her return with a bucket of water her attention was attracted by the approach of the bull. The animal turned on the woman, biting and snapping and tossing its horns, barely missing her body. Seeing that her life was in jeopardy, she ran with all haste to the river and plunged in. The mad beast followed While in the water it had paroxysm after

paroxysm. Mrs. Livingston stood in the shoulder deep shouting at the top of her voice for help. Her son came in the nick of time in a rowboat and pulled the inanimate form of his mother into the boat just as she fainted. In a second more the infuri-ated animal would have reached the wo-man. It for owed in the wake of the boat and remained in the water four hours, preventing the river hands from coming ashore. When the bull did return to the bank it destroyed the cooking utensils. The beast was killed this evening by Mrs. Livingston's husband.

WROTE HIS SLAYER'S NAME. Johnson Could Not Speak but He Ex-

plained the Mystery. Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—Josh Johnson, an Americus negro, died here last Johnson, an Americus negro, died nere last night from a pistol wound received at Free-man & Co.'s turpentine still, near Harda-way. Just before death Johnson, who was unable to talk, wrote a note declaring that another negro named Isaiah Thompson shot him. The shooting was done Sunday morn-ing about 1 o'clock and resulted from a row over a game of cards. The murder ap-pears to have been cold-blooded. Officers

are in pursuit of the murderer. In the Oratorical Contest. Mr. Ike Hofmayer, of this city, who is an attendant at the State university, has been elected president of the Phi Kappa society of the college and will be one of the five contestants for oratorical honors at the Piedmont chautauqua,

The Graduating Exercises Will Take

Place This Morning. The class of '95 of the Morris Brown col lege will be presented with their diplemas at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church this morning at 10 o'clock. The Morris Brown college is one of th

oldest educational institutions devoted to the colored race, and is one of the most ominent in the south. This morning's exercises will be in keep-ing with the importance of the event. Secretary of the Interior Hon, Hoke Smith will deliver the diplomas to the grad-uates, who are: Katie Belle Allen Leila S:ssieretta Clark, Mary J. Arlena Ghols-

ton. Wilhelmina F. McKinney. The following is the programme: Piano solo, "Martha"—Flotow-Smit

essor O. A. Combs. Invocation-Bishop A, Grant. "The Woman of Today"-Katie B. Allen.

Music.
"Good Company"—Leila S. Clarke.
"True Courage"—Mary J. Gholston. "Small Beginnings"-Willie F. McKinney.

Presentation of Diplomas-By the Princi-Annual address by Rev. J. S. Flipper,

Remarks by visitors.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Birmingham, Ala., May 27.—(Special.)— Dr. J. H. Dowsing, aged fifty years, was run over and killed by an electric car at 11 o clock tonight on one of the main thorough fares of the city.

A Gentle Corrective is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every de-rangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar coated pills are most effective.
They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good lasts. Once used, they are always in firework. Paing composed vor. Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable tracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to fortyfour are put up in each

four are put up in each scaled glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "iust as good." It may be

granules. Any child readily takes them. Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who needs help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) on trial, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address World's Dispensary Medical ssociation, Buffalo, N. Y.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—Mr. W. D. Vaughn, who was sent to the asylum in Milledgeville from Atlanta sometime ago, died in the asylum and his death was not unexpected, as he has been 1 ill health for quite awhile. His body was brought to Atlanta, and the funeral occurred yesterday afternoon from his late residence on North avenue. The intermer was at Casey's burial grounds.

-The plant of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company will be resold, but no date for the sale has been fixed by the court. It was bid in a few days ago at receiver's sale by W. W. Boyd. The cash payment was to be made in ten days and that limit is now passed.

-- This evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. an unusually interesting entertainment will be given at the home of Mr. W. D. Smith, 166 Jackson street, The affair is under the management of Misses Martha Smith and Carrie Roberts. The proceed will go to the Sunday school of Grace church. A very pleasant programme has been arranged and in addition to it re freshments will be served to the gu All the members and friends of the church are cordially invited to be present.

-V. B. McGaha, sheriff of Transylvania county, North Carolina, returned las night and with him he carried Arthur Gordon. The negro was caught here some time ago on a telegram from the sheriff. He is wanted in North Carolina for bur glary.

--W. T. McDade, a young white man, --W. T. McDade, a young white man, was tried before the recorder yesterday afternoon and fined \$15 and costs. McDade was drunk Sunday night and entered the residence of Mr. Jones on Simpson street, mistaking it for his own house, which is near by. In the room entered by McDade was Miss Jones. mistaking it for the most entered by McDade mear by. In the room entered by McDade was Miss Jones. She had retired and was greatly frightened when McDade made his appearance through the window.

—Judge Landrum has returned to the city from the Houston, Tex., convention of confederate veterans. He reports a pleasant trip, From Houston he went to Galveston. Next Monday will be call day in his cours and he has a full decket on in his court and he has a full docket on

hand.

Dr. Max Morris is an Atlanta boy who is now living in Macon, where he is in the drug store of Dr. John Ingalls. Dr. Morris has just taken the everyingtion for pharma. drug store of Dr. John Ingalls. Dr. Morris has just taken the examination for pharmacist's license at the hands of the state board of pharmacy and passed a notably high examination, being rated at 95 per cent. This is one of the very best records that has yet been made before the state board.

-Mr. Green B. Adair is steadily improving. At midnight he was much better, and the crisis, it is believed, has been passed. Mr. Adair has been in a precarious

condition for a week. Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Crawford, Ga., is in Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Crawford, Ga., is in the city. Some time ago Mr. Daniel lost his right arm through, it is claimed, the negligence of the employes of a Louisville and Nashville railroad train, and his suit for \$10,000 damages against the company is now pending in the United States court. His counsel is Colonel Tom Fielding and the raflway is represented by Captain Harry Jackson.

-Judge Richard Clark requests it to be stated in correction of a statement made Sunday's Constitution-that the presen time set for the trial of Myers is the fourth time it has been set—that this is the first time he has set it since another trial was granted by the supreme court. He says it may have been set for trial by others, but, if so, without consultation

—Sheriff J. J. Barnes returned yester-day from Houston, Tex., where he has been in attendance on the confederate re-

union. -Dr. William E. Hall, the well-known New York lecturer, lectured last night at the St. Paul Methodist church to an audience of fully three hundred and fifty peo ple. He was thoroughly successful in ple. He was thoroughly successful in pleasing his audience. Dr. Hall is an orator as well as a humorist and presents moral even when telling a joke. He will probably lecture early next week at the Walker street Methodist church.

MR. NOBLE, OF ANNISTON

A Republican, but He Can't Go Its Po-Editor Constitution-I have been watching with much interest the silver move-ment in the south and west, and have read attentively much that has appeared in advocacy of either side of the ques-

Though in national politics I am a believer in most of the principles of the republican party, after a dispassionate and unprejudiced consideration of the matter. I have concluded that the independent free coinage of silver would be of vast and national benefit to the people of this sec-

The fifty-third congress, in the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, struck a blow to the people of the south and west from which they will never recover until silver is reinstated to its rightful position as a primary money metal. But this practical de-monetization of silver does not seem to ne alone responsible for the present era of low prices and the consequent depression and distress. A valuable aid in bring ng about this result was another he fifty-third congress—the repeal of the McKinley tariff and the policy of the

The change from the McKinley to the Gorman-Wilson tariff has greatly increased our imports of both farm and manufactured products, and yet the revenue from these increased imports, with the addition of the amount from the internal revenue, are not sufficient for the running expenses of the government.

This large increase of imports means that gold must come from some source with which to pay for these imported goods. It means that the labor required to produce these imports is foreign and not home labor.

It means idle labor and idle factories at home and a lower price for all products. It means a decrease in the purchasing power of our people. The change from the McKinley to the

It means a decrease in the purchasing power of our people.

From September to March we imported 2,103,981 dozen eggs more than we imported for the same time for the year before. We imported 879,992 bushels of beans; 99,591 tons hay; 275,504 bushels of oats; 95,598,157 pounds of rice; 13,228,803 pounds of leaf tobacco, besides manufactured tobacco; 102,521,266 pounds of wool; 28,859,969 square yards cotton bleachins; 962,346 pounds of cotton thread; 10,069,244 pounds wool cloth; 15,610,349 yards wool dress goods. These are

MALARIA.

HOW TO KEEP IT OFF.



SIMPLE VEGETABLE REMEDY.

"I was attacked with malarial fever in the summers of 1882 and '83, and became very much reduced in flesh, and my friends hought I would die. I was induced to try timmons Liver Regulator and commenced thought I would die. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator and commenced improving at once. Before taking three bottles of Regulator I was entirely well of malarial poison and have not had an attack of it since. * * My son had a severe attack of chills, and I gave him a few doses of Regulator, which completely cured him." John T. Chappell, Popular Mount, Va.



A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician

ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Speciacles and Eye

To Catch a Bird



Put Salt on His Tail.

To catch an artistic fit in a beautifully tailored Suit, worth a third more than the price, just put fifteen dollars in your pocket and come to us. We'll do the rest.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY,

CLOTHES, HATS, HABERDASHERY.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals, Cash Books, Binding ELECTROTYPING.

Etc , Etc,, of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.)

Consult them before placing your orders. The

The New-York Times.

Will on the 8th of June print a

Special Edition

Dealing with the Present Industrial Condition and the Development and Growth of

The South

This issue will be of especial interest to the cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta and Macon, and every resident of these cities, as well as every resident of the South who is concerned in the welfare and prosperity of this part of the country, should study the series of articles

contained therein.

The report of Consul Meeker, of Bed-ford, England, shows that the exports of woolen goods from the town of Bedford alone to the United States for the month of February, 1885, was \$1,500,000 greater than The report of Consul Meeker, of Bed-

for the same month in 1894 Some time ago you quoted Lincoln as aying "all that he knew about the tariff

Some time ago you quoted Lincoln as saying "all that he knew about the tariff was that when we bought an article from abrock we had the article—they the money. When that article was produced at home we had both the article and the money."

When the articles above mentioned are consumed or worn out we will have neither the articles nor the money, but the countries from which we made the purchases will have the money.

Encourage home production is the true road to success and prosperity. Could Atlanta prosper if the people did not first think of Atlanta and her welfare, and not only produce all she possibly can for her

Encourage home production is the true road to success and prosperity. Could Atlanta prosper if the people did not first think of Atlanta and her welfare, and not only produce all she possibly can for her home consumption, but all she can induce her neighbors to buy from her? Are not your citizens those who first look to the interest and prosperity of Atlanta?

Does not that which applies to Atlanta apply with equal force to all cities? Does not that which applies to a city apply to a state or to the United States?

When reciprocity was being discussed in congress it was claimed by democrats to be democratic doctrine, but no sooner did the democrats get the power than they repealed reciprocity, as they did the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. This was the great blunder of the fifty-third congress and the great blow to silver.

Had the McKinley act remained as it was, and had we bent our energies to reciprocal trade with the South American and all silver using countries, silver would naturally have come into general use. There would have been an interchange of commodities between these countries and the United States. We must have the produce of the silver-using countries. They must have the products of the United States consume more of their products than the whole of Europe. Europe now supplies them with manufactured goods, we selling them but little.

Under the policy of reciprocity the value of our business with these silver-using countries would have yearly increased. The transaction of this business would have created the need for a constantly increasing quantity of silver, and thus in a large measure would have been removed the danger of an over supply of the white metal, arising from unlimited colonage.

By lowering the tariff we were to open the markets of the world to our products. The tariff was lowered and, as a result, we import more than we did a year ago, the estimate being 17 per cent more. We export less, the estimate being 10 per cent less: and the revenue derived from these increased irrep

sumption under the McKinley than under the present law.

Had we carried out the Blaine idea of reciprocity with the countries that took our products and put a high duty on the manufactured products from those countries with which we had no such treaties, we would never have heard of hard times, gold, silver and bond issues, but we would have brought England and all Eurone to the use of silver, or the loss of their trade with the silver countries. England may bluff and bluster about other matters, but she will fight for her commercial supremacy.

For the last two years we have been playing into England's hands and England is happy.

She subsidizes steamers to do our carry-

a few only of the thousand articles we im- ing trade, and we pay her millions yearly port.

for the privilege of having her do this carrying for us.

This is another reason why we are not more successful in our trade with other countries. What we buy from and what we sell to silver using countries is carried in foreign subsidized vessels, and our rival for this trade—Europe—subsidizes vessels It is against our principles to pay sub sidies, but not against our principles to pay subsidized vessels of other nations many millions yearly for doing our carry-

We have thrown away one of the best aids for successfully remonedizing silver and the best method of establishing permanent prosperity. We have commenced to fight among ourselves a civil silver war, which war itself may bring disaster.

Let us retrace our steps, go back two years, follow the Blaine idea, have our own shipping, carry our own trade and deal with the silver countries. We must use their products. They must use the products of the United States or Europe.

This trade with the silver using countries is the only foreign trade worth working for or that can be anything to us. It is true we sell Europe some bread, meat and cotton, but they buy from us only so

ing for or that can be anything to us. It is true we sell Europe some bread, meat and cotton, but they bu; from us only so much as they are compelled to buy, and no more, and this much they must buy from us, whether we buy anything from them in return or not. Establish trade with the silver using countries and we would not have to trouble ourselves about the international silver congress. Europe, to save this trade, would be forced to the use of silver.

With protection against Europe, reciprocity with the silver using countries, American vessels for carrying our trade and the use of silver, hard times would be a thing of the past. We would have such prosperity as has not been known even in our brightest days.

We talk of the markets of the world. By the world we always mean Europe. By the world we always mean Europe. What is this market of the world compared to our home market? We consume ninetenths of all of our products. We have only our surplus, or the one-tenth, to sell. The price we receive for the whole may depend upon the amount of this surplus. The more you consume at home the smaller the surplus and the greater price the whole will bring. Therefore, encourage home consumption, home enterprises and good sumption, home enterprises and good waggs, which means full purchasing power of our people, good prices and good times.

STEPHEN N. NOBLE.

Anniston, Ala., May 25, 1895.

The Measure of the Dollar.

The Measure of the Dollar.

Editor Constitution—By the laws of Georgia sixty pounds of wheat is made a bushel and I desire to know under what conditions in Georgia, without altering the law, it would take more than sixty pounds to make a bushel. To this seeming absurdity there must be some intelligent answer, as we are continually told by the learned gold standard economist that a dollar's worth of gold buillon always goes into the gold dollar, as though without a change in the law it might require more gold than is now designated by law. It appears to more humble intellects that a fixed number of grains of gold is what goes into the gold dollar and constitutes it, just as a fixed number of pounds of wheat constitutes a bushel. The man who takes twenty-five and a fraction grains of gold to the mint takes a dollar, just as the man who carries sixty pounds of wheat to mill carries a bushel. In a comic opera we believe it is said "a mascot is a mascot because it's born a mascot." It is as reasonable to argue at great length that a dozen eggs, as to be continually referenting that the buillon in a gold dollar is worth a dollar—the equivalent of stating that the buillon in a gold dollar is worth a dollar because it is the buillon in the gold dollar. If we are to have a campaign of education let us have one, not a campaign of education let us have one, not a campaign of puerile nonsense.

B. F. C.

LOST AND THEN WON

Another Ten Innings Contest Played Yesterday Afternoon.

ATLANTAS TIE FOR SECOND PLACE

The Game Yesterday Was a Listless One Until the Last Part, When the Home Team Got To Work and Won.

Southern Association Standing. Clubs. Played. Won. Lost. Per Clubs.

 Lyansville
 24

 Memphis
 23

 Little Rock
 22

 New Orleans
 22

 Chattanooga
 21

 Montgomery
 25

Scrappy, kicking and pugnacious were the Atlanta ball players yesterday afternoon. And the kicking, which was of the most nounced character, was something Atlanta spectators enjoy. It was something, too, which came in just at the right time and was something which was eminently right when it came.

It was in the first inning that the kick came and the kick was due to one of the rankest decisions an umpire ever made.

Nichols, however, stuck to his first say, and during the ten innings stood the hard guying which the crowd of over two thousand people gave him. He was roast ed and toasted from bleechers to rooters' row in the most approved style, and when the game was over he was the most thoroughly cooked man the Atlanta baseball The Arkansaw travelers showed that they

knew how to play ball, and that they not only knew, but that they were all willing to play the game, and to play it at all times and for all it is worth. Every member of the team has a mighty good eye for the ball and it takes the best kind of a pitcher, a pitcher with something new in the way of curves or strong in the way of speed, to fool one of them. And then when their bat does come in contact with the ball the ball usually takes on a good lively move. On the bases they show good heads and good sprinting qualities, while in the field their work is of the finest and cleanest or-

Morse, the pitcher Manager Gorman showed, is beyond all doubt one of the most inhave yet faced. He has all the speed that is required and handles a half dozen curves with an ease that is wonderful. He is by long odds the best pitcher the Atlanta dia-

and has shown this season.
The Little Rocks showed up in a neat uniform of gray and were cheered by the bleachers frequently when one of them made a brilliant catch or a one-handed pick-up, while they were practicing. Many of the fans shook their heads with dire mis-

givings as they watched them practice, thinking they would prove a hard team to It was another exciting game-a game like that of last Friday, but it was a surprise party to the large crowd present.

the eighth inning, but in the ninth the mer took on a batting streak and knocked out The visitors were unable to do n their half and the game had to be decided by another ten-inning contest.

The Atlantas came to the bat in the tenth

crowd wild The visitors were unable to do anything in their half, thus finishing one of the hardest fought games ever played on the home grounds. In the urst inning there was a kick from

Delehanty stepped to the bat first and knocked a hot liner, which dropped out into deep center. It looked good for a home run, but the ball was fielded in and got to third base a second after the runner. Um-pire Nichols called Delehanty out and immediately there was a kick made by the home team and a howl from the bleachers. Manager Knowles kicked and he was right in his objections to the decision, as the ball did not get to third until the run-ner had reached that bag by a good second But this was not the only rank decision

The Little Rocks suffered as much by his lecisions as the home team.

A telegram was sent to President Nicklin the Atlanta management, stating that they objected to Nichols umpiring any more games for them on the home grounds.
The work of the Atlantas was very listless and indifferent in the first part of the game after the first inning, and quite different from the usual quick, snappy game they have been putting up in the last few games, but in the last part of the game they livened up and put more ginger into their work,

Manager Knowles presented Wood for his box man, while Manager Gorman put in Morse. The Little Rock southpaw pitched a great game up to the ninth, when he let down, and the locals got onto him and inded him without mercy. bitter after pitching such a brilliant game

to have it taken away when victory was near, but it had to be taken. The teams will play again this afternoon and the visitors will try hard to win to make up for their loss of yesterday. Man-ager Knowles will try to make it come his as a game won means a peg higher

while Fifield will be in for the visitors and

The score was:

Atlanta— Delehanty, 26.... Knowles, 16.... Armstrong, c..... Little Rock-

Totals 41 4 11 2 30 13 3

Score by innings: Atlanta. 0 0 0 0 0 Little Rock. 1 0 2 0 1 Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 4, Little Rock 1; two-base hits, Delehanty, Wood, Gorman, Hobr.ght; bases on balls, off Wood 2, off Morse 4; struck out, by Wood 2, by Morse 6; stolen bases, Hornung, Delehanty, Cul; double plays, McDade to Delehanty to Knowles, Delehanty to Smith to Knowles, Umpire, Mire Nichols. Time two hours and ten minutes.

The Game Today The game this afternoon will be a match worth any one watching. Gorman will put up the best pitcher of the league, that

duck, Fifield, while Knowles will present

The teams will line up:
Positions. Little Rock. Positions. Little Rock.
Pitcher. Fifield
Catcher. Corcoran
First Base. Knoll
Second Base. Cull
Third Base. Gorman
Shortstop. Dolan
Left Field. Hobright
Center Field. Sheehan odenough.. ..Center Field....Right Field.... .. Hornung.

Chattanooga 8, Montgomery 5. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 27.-The first Chattanooga and Mont-idedly "ratty" ball and not much appreciated by the large crowd pres-Bailey played an up-hill game, owing erhaps to the lazy field sur him. No brilliant plays were christ, for Chattanooga, had little control of the ball. The home team's victory forces Montgomery into the place as tail

Chattanooga......000223001-8105
Montgomery.....0000223001-8105
Batteries-Sechrist and Fisher; Bailey and Rappold. Umpire, Clark.

Evansville 4, Memphis 6.

Evansville, Ind., May 27.—Evansville lost the first game of the series with Memphis today, principally on account of Catcher Fields's bad work. He was unable to hold any kind of a ball. About 250 persons saw the game and unmercifully roasted the umpire. Both teams suffered from his decisions. Score:

ville defeat New Orleans today in a hotly Batteries-Moran and Trost; Braun, Carl nd Gonding. Umpire, Cline.

There Was a Bout or Two.

There was a good sized audience pres-ent at the school of athletics of Professor Daly, on Marietta street, last night, when me rare sport was witnessed. Evans, the colored pugilist, Captain Sor on of which there was a five-round bout between Evans and "Kid" Blue for points

Latonia, Ky., May 27.-The weather was fair and the attendance good today. Yesterday's rain made the track slow. In the cent threw his jockey, W. Jones, and ran away an eighth of a mile. Jones was not hurt, however. He remounted his horse and galloped back to the post. Crescent in a drive. Plutus was fancied by the talent in the second, but Perkins brought Marion G. under the wire a winner by three lengths. In the third event the talent played their money on Sherlock and he won, but only by a neck, Fasig giving him a hard run in the stretch. The fourth race was won by a well played second choice and the fifth and sixth went to fa-

tes.
rst race seven furlongs, selling, Crestwon, St. Ilario second, Master Fred d. Time 1:31%.
cond race, one mile, selling, Marion G., Elizabeth second, Peyton third. Third race, five furlongs, two year olds, herlock won, Fasig second, Del Coronado erlock won, Fasig second, Del Coronado ird. Time 1:04. Fourth race, six furlongs, Lady Diamond on, Belle Foster second, Potentate third.

Time 1:16. Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, Countess Irma won, Au Revoir second, Paradise third. Time .57½. Sixth race, seven furlongs, Koko won. Tom Elmore second, Rightmore third. Time 1:30.

Bronwood Wins Another.

Bronwood Wins Another,
Bronwood, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The
Bronwood and Smithville clubs played an
interesting game of ball here on Saturday,
Quite a crowd came from Dawson. The
Bronwood club has lost but three games
in the last four years and quite a number
of her victims railled around the diamond
in behalf of her opponents. The Bronwood boys won by one run, the score heing 15 to 14. The batteries were Martin
and Goodson for Bronwood and McAfee
and Batts for Smithville.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal."

Com'r of Health, New-York City.

Managa and the same and the sam

EGG CRACKNELS (Cream Crackers).—
One quart flour, large pinch salt, 5 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 4 tablespoonfuls butter, 5 eggs.
Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder;
rub in butter cold, add eggs, beaten, and
mix into firm, smooth flough. Flour board,
turn out dough, give it few minutes rapid
kneading; cover with damp towel 15 minutes, then roll out to thickness of 1/6 mincat with biscuit cutter. When all cut, have
large pot boiling, and large tin pan cold
water. When they appear at surface, and
curl at edges, take them up with skimmer,
and drop them into the cold water. When
all are thus served, lay on greased baking
tins and bake in fairly hot oven 15 minutes.

Griddle Cakes, Etc.

Griddle Cakes, Etc.

ing too thin (if too thick it will not run but break off and drop.) Heat griddle hot, pour batter into cakes as large as a tea saucer. Bake brown on one side, carefully turn and brown other side. Pile one on the other, serve very hot, with sugar, milk, cream, or maple sirup.

GENEVA GRIDDLE CAKES-One and one-half pints flour, 4 tablespoonfuls sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 4 Baking Powder, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 4 eggs, nearly ½ pint milk. Rub to white, light cream butter and sugar, add yelks of eggs, 1 at a time. Sift flour, salt and powder together; add to butter, etc., with milk and egg whites whipped to dry froth; mix together into a smooth batter. Bake in small cakes; as soon as brown turn arightin; fast as browned, lay them on it, and spread raspberry jam over them; then bake more, which lay on others already done. Repeat this until you have used jam twice, then bake another batch, which use to cover them. Sift sugar plentifully over them. GRAHAM GRIDDLE CAKES—One pint raham flour, ½ pint corn meal, ½ pint our, 1 heaping spoonful brown the other side, Have buttered baking the coval Baking Powder, 1 egg. ½ pint each fmilk and water, Sift together graham our, corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and power. Add beaten egg, milk and water Mix ogether into a smooth batter without because in a moderate oven to finish cooking.

OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Some Events of the Future-Gossip About Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

Mrs. John Sherwood, who recently spen some time in Atlanta and who is so well known throughout the country, is being much criticised by the women of New York society for some remarks she made at Chicago. These remarks were decided y uncomplimentary to the conditions of New York seciety. Now, as New York s ciety has always been especially kind to Sherwood, it is only natural th the New Yorkers should resent her refer-ences. The Times quotes the views of a number of society women on the subject. In reviewing the case that pape

"According to the recent report of neeting addressed by Mrs. John Sherw in Chicago, she has made a bitter attac on both the morals and the manners of New York society leaders. The meeting was held in the house of Mrs. W. W. Kimball, and the subject taken by Sherwood was Thilosophy of Fashion.' Society in Gotham, she is reported as say-ing, 'is going to the everlasting bowwows.

"Its last concession to vulgarity, she stated, was in taking up the bicycle. People could not believe that the conjunction of sudden wealth and luxury was dangerou The results of too much wine, too many dinners, balls, late suppers and coaching parties, and freedom from restraint and women have been said to bring abou

"How about the scanlals, the domestic infelicity? Mrs. Snerwood asked. Are they due to the influence of leaders or much horse fair, luxury and idleness? Since the days of Mrs. Belment, Mrs. Fish and Mrs. Astor, she said, there has been a continuous egeneracy in the dignity that should en

wrap family life.
"I am sorry Chicago women should be given such a wrong impression of New York society,' said Mrs. Egbert Guernsey, 'A number of them, very delightful wo men, have been visiting in New York re cently, and it is very unfortunate the this should have occurred. There is a beter feeling existing between New York an Chicago now, too, than ever before. On very small clique of New York people, who do not by any means make up its real so-ciety, have been taken as a standard, and judged very harshly at that. The idea given is a very wrong one. New York v men are greatly interested in charitabl and literary work. There have been classes of all kinds formed for study. A great many classes have met here with thirty and forty women members, and the same thing has been done in hundreds of other

'I have never felt so encouraged abou "'I have never felt so encouraged about the progress, the evolution of women as at the present time,' said Dr. Guernsey, who had come in while Mrs. Guernsey was speaking. 'Women have left aside the titie-tattle of the past, and are developing themselves intellectually and physically. They are swimming, and riding the bicycle, and taking up different lines of study.' cycle, and taking up different lines of study."
"I cannot see that society in New York

"I cannot see that society in New York has changed any for the worse since I was a child, said Miss Guernsey. I do rot think it is going to the "bow-wows," with operas and horse show_some bicycles. Things have altered, but they have not deteriorated. Women are becoming more the equals of men. The horse shows and dog and cat shows are making them better acquainted with nature. Their lives are broadening in all ways. Women in the past were not in the habit of going about alone as they do now. A woman may go to the theater with her mother or with a woman friend new, as she would not have done some years ago. You might call that fast, but you certainly could not say there was anything wrong about it."

"I feel that if I had the time I could grow very elequent about New York women." "I feel that if I had the time I could grow very elequent about New York women, said Mrs. Daniel Butterfield. They do such a great deal of good, and are so much interested in philanthropic work of all kinds, Instead of deteriorating, the tene of society is constantly improving. General deductions upon morality cannot be made from occasional scandals that occur. It is unfortunate that they do occur, but they are not more numerous than they always have been. The fast set and the horsey people do not make up New York's best society, any more than the American but they are not more numerous than they always have been. The fast set and the horsey people do not make up New York's best society, any more than the American girl who goes to theaters alone, and does other imprudent things abroad, is considered a representative American girl. Foreigners do look upon her as representative, however, for they have told me so a great many times. They are astonished when they learn how carefully our girls are guarded. It is not the best class of society visitors from abroad met here, and from whom they draw their conclusions in regard to New York society. Our society women are more interested in literary pursuits than they ever have been before. They have classes in many departments of learning. Several classes in the classics have been very successful this past winter. A class in Latin has made excellent progress, and one of the members of a Greek class has translated an ode. If people have time for these studies, they do a great deal toward disciplining the mind. The classes are made up of the society women, so called—women who entertain largely and have many social duties. The one who translated the ode has two children to take up her time. She is a good mother and housekeeper, too.'

"A prominent clargyman expressed very similar sentiments. While there might be a slight foundation for some of the accursations, he said, the goodness to be found would more than overbalance all the evil."

One of the most attractive of the wo

man's editions of the year is that of The LaGrange Graphic, which was got out by the ladies of that stirring little city for the benefit of the Troup Hussars and the LaGrange Light Guards. The editorial staff

the benefit of the Troup Hussars and the LaGrange Light Guards. The editorial staff was as follows:

Editor, Mrs. Enoch Callaway; associate editors, Mrs. Enoch Callaway; has called the editors, Mrs. Enoch Callaway; has D. Mitchell; editorial paragrapher, Mrs. D. Mitchell; editorial paragrapher, Mrs. F. M. Longley; business managers, Mrs. R. M. Longley; business managers, Mrs. R. H. Buckley, Mrs. C. V. Truitt, Mrs. F. E. Callaway, Mrs. C. Awtrey, Mrs. Joe Durson, Mrs. L. Hender, Mrs. C. E. Gay, Mrs. J. Edmondson, Mas Fannie May Burks; treasurer, Mrs. Florence Wilkinson; collector, Mrs. R. H. Buckley; sparks' paragraphs, Mrs. P. G. Awtrey; religious : ews. Mrs. Virgil Dallis; fancies of the night time, Mrs. Herbert Herring; state news editor, Mrs. W. A. Reid: county news editors, Mrs. A. R. Phillips, Miss Alice Henderson; society editors, Miss Elizabeth Thornton, Miss Ledra Edmundson; local editor, Mrs. J. B. Harris; assistants, Miss A. Burks, Miss A. L. Strong, Miss L. Rojer, Miss R. Fannin, Miss R. Evans, Miss G. Roper, Miss A. Reid, Miss F. B. Strong, Miss S. B. Mason, Miss K. Wikhinson; sporting editor Miss Vela Wilkinson; sporting editor, Miss Blanche Hooten; military companies, Mrs. G. W. Scay; fighting editors, Miss Maddee Smith, Miss Mary Tomlinson; contributors, Mrs. Todd, Madam Richard, Mrs. M. A. Tuggle, Mrs. Fitts. Miss Lulu Ward, Miss E. L. Kirby, Mrs. C. L. Smith, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Screven, Mrs. M. J. Morgan, Mrs. W. A. Reeves, Mrs. W. W. Randall.

The paper is thirty-two pages and contains a great deal of very interesting rand.

The paper is thirty-two pages and contains a great deal of very interesting reading matter. The editorial staff had its froubles, however, as is indicated by the following significant editorial paragraph:
"As the editors of the woman's edition do not wish to put too much work upon our fighting editors, we think it best to make an explanation. Several articles will absolutely be forced out for want of space. be forced out for want of space. This them were held over by the printers to the last when it was found impossible to print them. We are also forced to cut ou parts of other articles in order to get them in. We trust that this explanation will be sufficient and that our fighting editors will not be called into play." nces that at an early

edition for the benefit of the woman's department of the exposition.

Mrs. Marie E. Horne is now at Joseph's infirmary with her daughter. Mrs. Horne's many friends are deeply pained to know of her daughter's very severe illness.

Miss Pauline Ellis has returned to the city and is now visiting at the executive Mrs. R. L. Walker left yesterday for

Chicago where she will be representative of Georgia at the unveiling of the confed-erate monument at Chicago. Mrs. Joseph Thompson hopes that all the

members of the board of women managers, with their husbands, will be present at Brookwood this afternoon at 4 o'clock to meet the Washington correspondents and members of the Commercial Club of Invitations are out for the celebration of

Miss Sallie Jim Carter's thirteenth birth-day. She will entertain quite a large number of her friends. As she expects to en ertain quite a crowd, she has engaged the Estes dancing academy for the occasion. It takes place next Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. Dancing will be the principal feature of the evening, while there will be games, etc., for the little folks and those who do not care to dance. Refresh ments will be served in the annex at 6 o'clock. The Friday afternoon german class is especially invited, as Miss Carter is a member of this class.

Mrs. Day, formerly Miss Rachael Barber, of this city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, and Mrs. Sam Stocking, for young woman and has many friends in Ata few weeks. Mrs. Day is a charming

A rare treat is in store for the music lovers of Atlanta, for on the 4th-next Tuesday-Mr. Alfred Barilli will give a recital to his friends, at which time all his advanced pupils will perform.

Mr. Edward N. Wood and family have gone to Anniston on account of the serious indisposition of Mr. Wood.

Mrs. Wells and the Misses Newman were entertained by Miss Josephine Inman last week at her father's home at Rome.

Professor Agostini will open his dancing class Saturday and will give half the pro ceeds of the term of three months to the woman's board. Mrs. Dickson will give sil-ver prizes to the boy and girl securing the most pupils for the months of June. July

Mrs. Goodwyn and Miss Leontine Chisholm have returned from an extended trip abroad, and are at their home on South

Mr. Sam Stocking has gone to Texas to make a visit of some length.

Mr. Rufe Reeves has returned to Athens, after a pleasant visit to Atlanta friends.

Railroad Tax Upheld. Washington, May 27.-The supreme court

today upheld the Pennsylvania state tax upon the gross receipts of railroads. The case came to the supreme court on a writ of error from the supreme court of Pennsylvania. The complainant was the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, which claimed that as all the business done over the road by 'he lessee party was interstate commerce, it was not competent for the state to tax the toils received by the company which owned the road.

that the fact that the same corporation which owns the track in Pennsylvania, owns likewise a track in New York, aces not deprive such company of the right to receive tolls for the use of that part of its road that lies in Pennsylvania, nor the sate of its right to tax such portion of the tolls and that this is what the court below decided. It, therefore, concludes that the federal questions involved in the case were and its judgment was accordingly affirmed The opinion was rendered by Justice Shiras.

Forecast for Other States. Virginia and North Carolina-Fair; warm er; easterly winds, becoming southerly. South Carolina-Fair: warmer: southerly

winds.
Alabama and Mississippi-Fair, except possibly showers on the coast; warmer; southerly winds. Louisiana and Eastern Texas-Fair, ex-

cept possibly showers on the coast; south Arkansas-Fair, warmer; increasing southerly winds, conditions favorable for

severe. local storms.

LaGrange, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—The commencement sermon of the Southern Female college was preached yesterday morning by Rev. D. W. Gwin, of At. a poem dedicated to the graduating class.

The sermon was a splendid one and was thoroughly appreciated. The music was very fine. The exercises close with the concert Tuesday wight. thoroughly appreciated. The Husse was very fine. The exercises close with the concert Tuesday night.

A german will be given Wednesday night in honor of the visiting young ladies, of whom there are quite a number here.



Not a man

who shaves, but knows the inestimable value of Pond's Extract to bathe the face with after shaving, prevents chapping, pimples and soreness.

Avoid substitutes, accept genuine only with buff wrapper and yellow label. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

NO SECRET IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be Known.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY BEADERS.] Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is



or poor, who is in ill health or ailing. In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited

thereby. She says:—
"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing-down pain, backache, palpitation

of the heart, and nervousness.
"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm. After taking the first bottle I could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it."

—MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Northern District of Georgia: By virtue of a decree rendered in the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia under date of March 30th, 1895, in favor of the complainant in the case of J. J. Robinson, trustee against Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company et al., I, Samuel C. Dunlap, appointed commissioner to make sale, will sell at public outcry before the courthouse door in the town of Hamilton, in the county of Harris, in said northern district of Georgia, at 12 o'clock m., on the first Tuesday in July next, the following as the property of the defendant, to-wit: All of a large island in the Chattahoochee river, designated as island No. 6, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; also island No. 9, containing seven (7) acres, more or less, also a small island between No. 6, and No. 9, upon which the east end of the factory building rests, containing four (4) acres, more or less. All of said three above described islands being in the twenteth district of Harris county. Georgia, Also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahooches UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-North-(4) acres, more or less. All of said three above described islands being in the twenteth district of Harris county, Georgia, Also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands; bounded on the east by said river, beginning at a point on the west bank of said river nearly opposite the center of the seven (7) acre island, at a black gum at or near a place known as Sells's corner; thence in a straight line to a point where the land owned in 1858 by Mrs. Freeman, Job Ross and James Campbell joins, known as the Ross and Freeman corner, to a fine stake; thence in a line to a branch near said stake; thence in a line to a branch near said stake; thence in a line to the beginning point, containing sixty-five and twenty-three one hundredths (65.23) acres, more or less, lying and being in Chamebrs county, state of Alabama, and being part of section twenty-eight and section twenty-nine (28 and 29) township twenty-one (21), range twenty-nine (29), as well as forty (40) feet right of way from factory building to the public road leading from West Point, Ga., to Berlin, Ala, at any point where the factory company may locate it, including all tenements and improvements, including the cotton mill, and all machinery therein or thereto belonging, and all water privileges and riparian rights now or hereafter enjoyed by said Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company.

any. Should the person bidding off said prop-rty be a person other than one representerty be a person other than one represent-ing a majority in amount of the outstand-ing bonds of said company, he will be reing bonds of said company, he will be required to pay into the hands of the commissioner ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars at the time of the sale to insure compliance with his bid in case the sale is confirmed.

In case it shall be bid off by any person for or on behalf of the holders of a majority of said bonds in amount, then such purchaser shall be required to pay into the hands of the commissioner pending his report and confirmation or rejection of the sale, the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars to cover costs, fees and expenses of sale. Said property is fully described in the decree, All sold as the property of the defendant.

SAMUEL C. DUNLAP,

Commissioner,

may 28—4t tues

may 28-4t tues Notice to File Claims with Special Master.

In the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia.—Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company vs. Atlanta Traction Company et al; Riley Grant Company et al. vs. Atlanta Traction Company et al.; It being made to appear to the court that the commissioner appointed by the court has soid the property of the Atlanta Traction Company, and that he has in his hands certain funds derived from said sale and the court having confirmed said sale reserving the right to call for further sums from said purchasers to discharge claims against said trust estate, to-wit; the properties and assets of said defendants and street car companies being administered by the court which may be adjudged prior to the lien of the bonds secured by the respective mortgages to the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company and the United States Mortgage Company. And it being important that the same should be ascertained and said trust estate should be wound up and in the administration terminated. It is now, on motion of complainant, ordered that all persons or corporations who claim any sum or demand of any value which is claimed to be entitled to be paid out of said fund or such funds as the court has reserved the right to call on such purchasers to pay hereafter as above stated, not already referred to the special master in this cause, do present and file them with William P. Hill, Esq., the special master heretofore appointed in this consolidated cause, on or before July 1st, 1895, for the purpose of hearing the same and fixing their priority, if any, and that on failure to file such claims or demands within said time all right to participate in said fund or funds now in the hands of said comto hie such claims or demands within said time all right to participate in said fund or funds now in the hands of said commissioner, or entitled to be called for by the court hereafter from said purchasers, shall be and the same are hereby forever harred. It is further ordered that said special

barred.

It is further ordered that said special master shall give notice of this order and of the time and place of hearing said matters by publishing the same twice a week for two weeks in one newspaper in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and said master shall make and file his reports on said claims now referred, or hereafter filed under this order, to this court by August 1st, 1895.

In open court, this 25th day of May, 1895.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN.

United States Judge.

Filed in clerk's office, 25th day of May 1895.

O. C. FULLER, Clerk.

By J. D. STEWARD. Deputy Clerk.

A true, full, correct and complete copy of the original order remaining of record, and on file in my office, this 25th day of May, 1895.

O. C. FULLER, Clerk.

By J. D. STEWARD, Deputy Clerk.

Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga., on or before July 1st, 1895, as per terms of the foregoing order.

This May 27th, 1895.

WILLIAM P. HILL, may 28-2 w tues thur Special Master.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PHILLIPS-The friends of the families of Thack Phillips and J. W. Phillips are requested to attend the funeral of Fay Bell, daughter of Thack Phillips, from the residence, No. 58 McDonald street, at 10 o'clock today. Interment at Oakland

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

LOVELY HOME cheap on Howard street. 10-r. h., Pulliam street; large lot; for less than the house cost.

8-r. h., on 50x200 lot, Washington street, \$5,000. 7-r. h., West End, near Gordon street, \$3,750.

9-r. h., Capitol avenue, \$6,500.

9-r. h., south side; nothing like it on the market, \$5,000.

Large Peachtree street lot, \$100 per foot. Two-story 7-room house, water and gas, Spring street, on car line, for one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, \$2,750.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x200, \$1,500, Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x150, \$1,100. Large Copenhill lot, very cheap, \$1,500.

We can offer you several bargains if you will call in. We will take silver, gold or greenbacks, and no question asked. We have sold over \$125,000 worth of Atlanta dirt in the last forty days. Come in and we will show you the books. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

G. W. ADAIR. ' FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate, THE M'GILVARY PROPERTY

14 Wall street Kimball house.

\$8,000 will buy four well built, modern houses, almost new, with eight rooms, gas, water and all necessary conveniences. Their total rent is \$80 per month, 12 per cent on investment. Come in and get full description.

\$1,200 will huy a beautiful shady lot 50x154, on Morrison avenue, just beyond the Boulevard.

I ask only \$800 for a lot on Houston street, just beyond Rankin, convenient to electric cars, paved streets. It is very cheap at this price. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

G. W. ADAIR.

Executor's Sale of the Edward Burns Property,

Nos. 302 and 306 E. Fair Street.

Tuesday, June 4th, at 11 o'clock a.m., for Mr. C. P. Johnson, executor of Edward Burns, two spiendid residences on East Fair street. Mr. Burns's will authorizes Burns, two spiendid residences on Last Fair street. Mr. Burns's will authorizes and directs the executor to sell this property either at public or private sale and convert the same into cash within three years after his death, and, in accordance with the directions, the sale cannot be longer postponed, but the property must be converted into cash at once. No. 302 is a four-room house and No. 306 has eight rooms. Both are well constructed and rent readily and either would make a splendid home. This property is every near the center of the city, has electric cars, paved streets, water, gas and all modern conveniences and is just such property as will continue to enhance in value and will always bring in a good income on the investment. The titles are perfect and the terms one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months at 8 per cent interest. The property will be sold absolutely upon its merit to the highest bidder without any reserve or limit. Call at my office for plats.

G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers Peachtree home—We can sell a place, ele-gant in every respect, worth \$25,000, for less than \$18,000; must go; money in it for in-

than \$18,000; must go; money in it for investment.
\$5,000-7-rooms and nearly 3 acres land at Kirkwood, fronting Georgia railroad.
\$7,300-5 houses on Crew street, within the three-fourth mile limit; renting for \$72.50 per monta; \$1,500 cash and \$5,000 of the balance in 5 years. This will produce over \$4,000 income in that time.
\$1,000-Splendid lot on car line, south side, 50x160; reduced from \$1,500; awful cheap.
\$2,800-5-room West End cottage, nice lot; at cost.
\$5,600-Nice South Pryor house and lot, this side Fair street; this is mighty cheap.
\$3,500-Splendid Coertland avenue lot, very cheap. cheap. Office, 12 East Alabama street. Telephone

J. B. ROBERTS.

45 Marietta Street.

10-r. Forset avenue, all conveniences, \$8,500
7-r., 2-story, Richardson street, 3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120 1,300
One store, 30x100, White hall street, ... 20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and 9.r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and modern. 6,750
2.r. h., West Fifth street, 33½x100, \$7
per month; no interest; ... 450
6.r. Mills street, \$100 cash, \$15 mo. 1,500
7.r. Forest avenue, new and modern, 6,750
6.r. Windsor street, 50x170, ... 4,000
2 stores, Broad street, 60x90, ... 30,000
250 acres near Atlanta, ... 1,500
44 acres one mile from Macon, Ga, will exchange, ... 2,500
List your bargains with us; hard times doesn't affect our sales.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON. NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Lonns, 409 Equitable We have \$4,000 to loan for two or three years on Atlanta property.

EXCHANGE—Will take a vacant lot in part payment for new 9-room 2-story house, Capitol avenue; price \$5,000, easy terms.

We have for sale some beautiful lots on best part of Piedmont avenue at a bargain. WEST BAKER-6-room house, close in, for only \$2,300. SUBURBAN HOME-New 6-room house, barn, five acres in high state of cultiva tion, on Georgia railroad, Clarkston, for only \$2,500, very easy terms. Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1208.

TURMAN & BARNETT.

Real Estate and Loans.

\$1,000 for five lots, 50x120 feet; good locality; \$5,500—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 100x190 feet to alley; corner lot; Washington street, \$3,500 takes fine two-story brick stores; rent well; in three-quarter-mile circle. 50 acres, choice land, wood and water; 2 miles from city limits; near new car line to waterworks; must sell all or part at once; \$100 per acre; your chance.

\$1,000 buys twelve acres of land in Hapeville. \$1,000 buys twerte wille.
ville.
\$2,700 for 7-r. house; all modern improvements; near Cain and Jackson streets.
TURMAN & BARNETT.
'Phone 164.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON

TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Salling every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
PARIS. May 29 NEW YORK July 3
ST. LOUIS. ... June 5 PARIS. ... July 10
NEW YORK Jun' 12 ST. LOUIS. July 17
PARIS. ... June 19 NEW YORK July 24
ST. LOUIS. June 26 PARIS. ... July 21
ST. LOUIS. June 26 PARIS. ... July 21
RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK-ANTWERP.
Salling every Wednesday at noon.
RHYNLAND May 29 FRIESE D June 26
WESTERL'D Jun' 15 RHYNLAND July 30
NOORDIA'D June 12 WESTERL'D July 17
International Navigation Company.
Pler 14 North River.

Pier 14, North River.
Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
R. D. MANN & CO., Kimbail House, Atlanta.
mchip-52t-sat tues thur

BUSINESS PROPERTY. Marietta Street Vacant Lot

On the premises Wednesday, May 29th, at 12 o'clock noon, situated on the west side of Marietta street, 1824 feet north of John street and almost directly in front of where Hunnicutt runs into Marietta street. In this sale we offer absolutely to the highest bidder a choice business lot. It has a frontage on Marietta street of the feet and runs back west 103 feet to the right of way of the Georgia Pacific, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and Western and Atlantic railroads, with a railroad frontage of 24% feet. There is already laid a rock foundation for a brick store or storehouse, which would reduce the cost of building to a considerable extent. The situation of this property assures its permanent value and thereby makes it a desirable investment for an investor. Surrounded as it is by a thickly populated district and being in close proximity to several of the largest manufacturing plants in the city. Marietta street is already one of the leading retail streets of the city and is destined to a steady improvement and consequent advancement of its real estate values.

Don't fail to attend this sale on Wednesday, May 29th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Terms of sale, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and years, at 8 per cent interest, or all cash, at buyer's option. Sale absolute. Title perfect. At Auction!

fect.
MALLARD & STACY, Agents,
W. J. MALLARD, JR., Auctioneer,
may 26-4t 2 Equitable Building.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

NOS. 14 AND 18 GARTRELL STREET, NEAT 5 AND 7-ROOM HOUSES. At Auction Tuesday, May 28, 3p.m. These homes are in excellent condition and in a pleasant neighborhood. The lots are 50x94 feet and 38/3x74 feet respectively, with 16-foot side alley. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., may 21-3t tues thur sa t Agents.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents. N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer Central Houston St. Lot 50x100 FEET, EAST OF ST. LUKE'S NEAR PRYOR STREET, ADJACENT TO GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

At Auction.

On the Premises, Wednesday, May 29th, 11 a.m. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest. This lot is very central and the very place to build a 5-story hotel or boarding house or flats. It is the only vacant lot in the block, between North Pryor and Ivy streets. Secure it while you can. Abstract by Interstate Abstract Company furnished purchaser. Remember the day and hour. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., Agents.

15 Peachtree Street.

may 21-3t tues thur sun

J. H SEALS, 45 Marietta Street, Real Estate, Loans and "River Hill

Gemetery" Lots.

Another Richomnd in the field. Place your property in the hands of J. H. Seals. He is a hustler and will do you good. He He is a hustler and will do you good. He will handle good business property and first-class residences. Try him. He is also agent for the American Real Estate Association. He offers for sale one of the prettiest lots in the city, on Houston street, between Hilliard and Jackson, 157x 200 feet; beautiful shade trees, flowers, fruits and vegetables, and excellent water. Three, four or six handsome residences can be made of it. Call and get particulars.

He offers large burial lots in Riverhill cemetery, large enough for fifteen graves, exceedingly cheap. Call and see plats and select one. Every man should secure in advance a burial place for himself and

family.

Seals solicits a portion of the real estate
business, and will give it prompt and honest attention. Call at 45 Marietta street.
may26—lw ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

No. 28 Peachtree Street. I can make some small loans or real estate, repayable monthly, quar-terly or annually. Also larger sams on long time, interest payable semi-

annually. \$1.050 buys two new 3-room houses, lot 84x

\$1,050 buys two new 3-room houses, lot 84x 84, fronting three streets, in western part of city. Will pay big interest, \$4,000 buys 8-room house, all conveniences, corner lot, 50x120 to alley, on E. Fair street.

Lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue. \$550 buys 4-room house, lot 50x162, on Corleys avenue. Cheap. \$1,600 buys store and rooms, corner lot 49x100, on Highland avenue. Elegant home on Washington Heights at low figure on following terms: \$600 cash, \$400 in six, twelve and eighteen months and assume a mortgage of \$3,600 at 7 per cent. Just like paying rent. The cheapest piece of property in town. Call at my office, and I will give you the particulars. Stuated on Washington St. \$40 per front foot buys lots on North avenue near Spring street. Cheap. \$4,000 buys 80x185 to alley on Juniper street. \$15 per front foot less than adjacent lots.

lots. Five lots on corner Juniper and Twelfth streets that can be bought for \$1,000 less than ever offered before. Terms can be made. made.
Farms to exchange for city property.
200 per acre for eleven acres three and a half miles from center of city. Reduced from \$300 per acre. This is a big bargain.
Owner must sell.
For Rent-No. 15 Marietta street; No. 11 N. Broad street.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

Real Estate and Loans, No. 311 Norcross Building.

\$9,000 buys a large Hightand avenue lot,
paved street, etc.
\$5,000 buys property on a corner, now renting for \$30 per month.
\$1,000 buys a large Copenhill lot.
15 acres 5 miles out on the Peachtree
road, cheap.
\$4,000 buys a West Peachtree lot fronting Peachtree street and Een Hill monument place. This lot is well worth \$7,000.
If you want to be in the swim buy this.
\$2,750 buys a 7-room house, water, gas,
modern improvements; them in; terms
easy. Real Estate and Loans, No. 311 Nor-

Several small farms near the city on easy

Mr. J. A. Gifford is associated with us.

RIX. AUCTIONEER. Executor's Sale. J. C. HENDRIX. J. C. HENDRIX.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1825, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the First Tuesday in June, 1835, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Emily A. Rogers, towit: A certain tract of land in land lot No. 40, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southeast corner of land lot No. 40, thence along land line fifteen hundred and fifty-one (1551) fect, thence north to the right of way of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad seventeen hundred and forty-four (1,74) feet, thence along the southern side of said railroad right of way to the land line on the east of said lot number forty (40), thence south along land line nine hundred and four 1904 feet to the point of beginning, containing foury-seven and one-tenth (47.1) acres, less three aright of way to the Atlanta and Florida railroad, as per survey of J. L. Sanders, C. E. Solg for the purpose of paying debts and distribution. Terms cash.

D. A. BEATIE, Executor.

may7 14 21 28 jun4

-ANSY PILLS!

DRUG SAPE AND SURE, SEND AC. FER WOMAN'S SAFE

The Georgia Central Will Not Be Reorganized for the Present.

AWAITING THE RETURN OF MR. MORGAN

The Seaboard Air-Line's Suit To Be Heard in the Supreme Court Today-News of the Road.

The plans for the reorganization of the Georgia Central will not be pushed through to successful completion for quite a long time, it begins to appear.

Local holders in Atlanta have been advised that bankers in New York interested in the movement corroborate the statements of southern dispatches to the effect that the reorganization has been laid aside until Mr.

J. P. Morgan returns from Europe. It is stated that he has been selected as general arbiter of the differences that have arisen among the factions of the shareholders and holders of securities. It is claimed that he is better fitted for this po-Bition than all those who may be concerned because he is in control of the Southern railway, with which the Georgia Central must necessarily be closely bound in future operation after the reorganization is com-

Dispatches from New York further state that it looks now as though the plans for the Central's reorganization will not be pushed until the conditions are more har-

onious among the holders.
There is a great row on with the Savan nah and Western just at present, and n.s ny other knots of contention need straighten-ing out. The plans for the reorganization, as published in full by The Constitution some time ago, will stand, in a measure, it is thought, but it is claimed that several changes will have to be made to satisfy all parties concerned and smooth the way for anything like a harmonious adjustment of the company's financial complications. It will be remembered that Judge Henry

Tompkins, representating the Central B. Tompkins, representating the Central Trust Company, of New York, filed a bill demanding the sale of the Central in Savannah not long ago, but nothing will likely come of this until the hopelessly muddled finances of the company are brought into

The truth is, according to the best authorities, the Georgia Central is in such a frightful and calamitous condition it is impossible to do anything, or to take any frightful and calamitous condition it is impossible to do anything, or to take any steps looking to a reorganization or a from the second ward, was one of the second ward.

The Senboard's Sult Today.

The suit of the Seaboard Air-Line against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, which was tried before Judge Lumpkin, of the su-perior court, not long ago, and on which the attorneys for the Seaboard filed a bill of exceptions in the supreme court of the state, will come up in the higher court for a hearing today, according to the booking.

The history of the suit is perfectly fa-miliar. The Seaboard sought to stop the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic from joining the members of the Southern Railway

Messrs. King & Spalding, representing the Seaboard, argued the case before Judge Lumpkin on the ground that a direct con-tract between the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Seaboard Air-Line, whose terms granted as advantageous rates to the Seaboard as to all other roads, should prevent the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis from joining in the boycott The decision of Judge Lumpkin was to the effect that the two roads had a right to boycott the Seaboard on all freights originating beyond Chattanooga, but not on local freight originating between Atlanta and Chattanooga. There being but little local business thus protected by Judge Lumpkin's order, the Seaboard took exceptions to the decision and the case will be heard before the supreme court today. In the meantime the Seaboard's attorneys

have taken another suit to the United States circuit court at Macon demanding that the entire lines that are members of the Southern railway and Steamship Association be restrained from the boycott on the ground that the association is an ille-

and in the meantime the injunction which rily is preventing any boycott against the

Flowers to Chicago by the Evansville. Mr. J. M. Cutler, general southern agent of the Evansville route, received the fol-lowing telegram from Evansville, Ind.,

Chicago for the decoration of the graves of the confederate dead on the 30th passed reach Chicago Tuesday morning. The pa-triotic way in which the Evansville route and other roads from Atlanta handle this car—that of furnishing free transportation—is very commendable. It only took sixty hours to put the car in Chicago.'

New Orleans, May 27.—(Special.)—Mr. W. H. Baldwin, Jr., third vice president, and Leslie Ryan, assistant general counsel of the Southern railroad, arrived in the city this mcrning and spent a considerable portion of the day in the United States

were accompanied by a stenographec and private secretary, and an oussed themselves looking up some concessions and grants made to the Northeastern road in connection with the proposed purchase of this system by the Southern road.

Their presence here created a great deal of interest in railroad circles and their mission is conceded to be for the purpose of transacting business relative to the proposed purchase of the Northeastern road.

Cannot Touch Them.

A PERMANENT INJUNCTION GRANTED

The Court's Order Is, "Woodman, Spare That Tree"-The Story of the Beginning of the Pryor Street Work.

The Pryor street shade trees, made his orical by the litigation of which they have been the centerpiece, will not be subject to the stroke of the woodsman's ax.

That is Judge Lumpkin's construction of the law, and he has signed a permanent injunction preventing the city from cutting down the shade trees where the owners object.

The story back of the application for an injunction and the final granting of one by Judge J. H. Lumpkin, is one which takes in a part of the city's history. It is the outgrowth of improvements that were made on Pryor street.

Until several months ago Pryor street was paved with rubble stone. This is very durable pavement, but is anything but smooth. In fact, it is said that the milkmen had to take back streets when they wanted to deliver milk to Pryor street residents, as the roughness of the street shook up the milk and no churn was needed to make butter.

However that may be, the citizens along Pryor street decided that a change of pavement would be an improvement, and with that idea in view an application was made to the city council to have Pryor council had just finished hearing interest ing but long drawn out dissertations as to changing the name of Pryor stree and disposed of the application in short

It was not long before the brick was laid While the brick was being put down it was suggested by some one that the sidewalks should be uniform, as it would add much to the appearance of the street. This was decided upon and the residents put down octagon tile. An improvement was very evident. Then came another suggestion. It was thought that it would all look much better if there were no

who took that view of the situation and introduced in the city council a resolu-tion to the effect that the shade trees be cut down for the sake of uniformity. The city attorney thought that it would be entirely legal for the council to act upon

it. Work was begun and the trees were cut down along the distance of two blocks. This was anything but pleasing to a number of citizens on Pryor street, and among this number were Messrs. Holliday and Nichols. They sought their attorneys and an application for a restraining order and an injunction was filed with Judge Lumpkin. Judge Lumpkin granted a restraining order and the case was set for a hearing. The attorneys for the plain-tiffs held that the ownership of a man's lot carried with it the ownership of the sidewalk and to the middle of the street. The city attorney thought not.

The case was argued before Judge Lump-kin and he held up his decision.

This was three weeks ago. Yesterday he filed his decision. The decision in writing was only a few words. He simply stated that after hearing the evidence and the argument he granted a permanent injunction. In delivering his

opinion Judge Lumpkin spoke at some length and expressed himself that the trees should be permitted to remain. The attorneys for the plaintiffs were Mr. Jack J. Spalding and Messrs. Simmons &

ON TO CHICAGO.

Atlanta Men Who Will Place Flowers on the Confederate Monument.

Atlanta will be well represented in Chi-cago at the dedication of the confederate This morning Captain A. J. West, Major J. L. McCollum and Colonel Lowndes Calhoun will leave this city at 8:05 and will be

Already a car load of flowers has been sent on from this city, but in addition to this the gentlemen will carry on wreaths and appropriate flower designs for the oc-

They will be joined on the trip by others

GOT THE THIEF

And Recovered the Goods He Had Stolen from the House.

The home of J. P. Campbell was bur-glarized Sunday night and quite a lot of goods were taken. The matter was re ported to the county police and Mounted Officer Herrington was put to work on the Mr. Campbell lives at Bonnie Brae beyond West End, and is out of the limits of police protection. In just ten hours after Officer Herrington took charge of the case he succeeded in capturing the thief had him indicted and bound over, besides recovering all of the stolen property.

Editor Constitution-We desire to thank the many kind friends who have rendered us invaluable assistance and who, by their have quite won our hearts. In our sorrow they came and in a great degree lightened our hearts of the heavy burden that lay upon us. They have certainly proven themselves loyal and constant and we will ever be grateful for their deeds of kindness and thoughtfulness.

MR. AND MRS. W. THEME kind expressions and words of sympathy

MR. AND MRS. V. ZIMMER.

THE ROYAL was found to be a perfectly pure tar-I trate baking powder, the highest in leavening strength. It was, in fact, the best powder analyzed.

GEORGE F. PAYNE,

State Chemist, Georgia.

TO A TO A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

HUCKLEBERRY GRIDDLE CAKES.—One-half pint huckleberries, 1½ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful brown sugar, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 eggs, 1 pint milk. Sift together licur, sugar, salt and powder; add beaten eggs, milk, and huckleberries (washed and picked over). Mix into batter that will run from pitcher in thick, continuous stream. Have griddle hot enough to form crust soon as batter touches it. In order to confine juice of berries turn quickly, so as to form crust on other side; turn once more on each side to complete baking. Blackberry or iaspberry griddle cakes in same manner.

RYE GRIDDLE CAKES.—One pint rye flour, ½ pint graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 taolespoonful sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 egg and 1 pint milk. Sift together rye flour, graham flour, sugar, salt and baking powder, add beaten egg and milk, mix into smooth batter. Bake deep brown color on hot striddle.

RICD GRIDDLE CAKES.—Two cupruis id bolled rice, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful gar, 4 teaspoonful salt, 14 teaspoonfuls oyal, Baking Powder, 1 egg, little more

than ½ pint milk. Sift together flour, sugar sait and powder; add rice free from lumps, diluted with beaten egg and milk; mix into smooth batter. Have griddle well heat-ed, make cakes large, bake nicely brown, serve with maple sirup.

CRUSHED WHEAT CRIDDLE CAKES-One cupful crushed wheat, 41/2 pints flour, teespoonful brown sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, l cgs, 1 pint milk. Boil 1 cupful crushed wheat in % pint of water 1 hour, then dilute with beaten egg and milk, Sift together flour, sugar, salt, and powder; and to crushed wheat preparation when quite cold, mix into smooth batter. Bake on hot griddle: brown delicately on both sites; serve with Hygienic Cream Sauce.

INDIAN GRIDDLE CAKES—Two-thires quart corn meal, 1-3 quart flour, 1 teaspoon, ful brown sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 heaping tablespoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 eggs, 1 pint milk. Sift together corn meal, flour, salt, sugar and powder, add beaten eggs and milk, mix into a smooth batter. Bake on very hot griddle to a nice brown. Serve with molasses or maple strup.

WITH THE RAILWAYS THE TREES ARE SAFE TALKS OF THE GUARDS

Judge Lumpkin Says That the City | Colonel Burke Has Something To Say in Regard to the Gate City Guard.

HIS REPLY TO COL. MERCER'S LETTER

Says That the Savannah Officer Avoided the Main Issue, and Incites the Governor to a Wrong Action.

Military circles are all astir over the letter of Colonel George A. Mercer, of Savannah, addressed to the governor, calling upon him to disband the Gate City

It is generally understood that it will

Guard.

bring to a crisis the fight that has been on for some time between the Guard and the state militia. Governor Atkinson is at present in New York, but it is thought that on his return he will take into consideration the contents of the letter from Colonel Mercer, and that the question as to the right of existence of the Gate City Guard will be permanently settled. It was the position of Colonel Mercer that the organization as it now stands is illegal, and as such there was a vital principal involved that, if allowed to hold, would be a menace to all the military law and discipline of the state. He reviewed the law concerning military organizations,

and, asking the governor to consult with the attorney general, called upon him to disband the Gate City Guard. The members of the Gate City Guard say that the letter will have no effect, and that the question of the legality of their organization has already been settled. Concerning this, Colonel J. F. Burke, of the Gate City Guard, was seen yesterday. "I have," he said, "read the letter of Colonel Mercer, and must say that I think he has avoided the issue. He appears to be aiming at a phantom. The question is: Are the charters granted to military or

ganizations by the legislatures at different times since Georgia was a colony yet in force?' I think that this is the main point of issue.
"It is the position of the Gate City Guard that such charters are in force, except, of course, those that have been surrendered or made void by the courts. Colonel

Mercer seems to think that the governor can invade the province of the courts and set aside these charters at the request of any citizen, unless such chartered companies consent to perform additional mili-tary duties not required by these contracts "Now, if the general laws passed recent ly destroy these charters, then all the old military organizations of Georgia have

been swept out of existence, and from the passage of such acts these chartered companies are, in fact, new companies, known as A, B, C, as the case may be. The Gate City Guard claim that these old chartered companies shall be preserved under their charter rights, subject to all the performance of military duties required of them by their charters as they have performed them in the past. Now, the Gate City Guard was chartered in 1859,

and has ever since been recognized by every governor of Georgia. They have every governor of Georgia. They have about \$60,000 invested in their own arms and accouterments, are thoroughly equipped for service and are subject, under their charter, to the call of the governor in case of riot, invasion, war and such drills and inspections as the governor may order. In return for these duties the state gives them the right of exemption from jury duty and militia duty.

"If the state makes a contract of this kind and the other contracting party has vested rights the whole proceedings would be a farce if the state, by its next legislation, could set aside the contract. The contention of the Guard is not for that company alone; the principle is far-reaching in its effects. The Guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state or the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish, with the state of the guard has kept fish and the guard has kept fish and

company alone; the principle is far-reaching in its effects. The Guard has kept faith with the state and naturally expects the state to keep its part of the contract.

1 ksg cider, L. P. Ethiot, Chattano box drugs, Spencer Medicine Co boxes drugs, Spencer Medicine

"Attorney General Terrell has investigated the matter and has decided that the governor has not the power to pass upon the validity of charters. These are questions of law and facts and only the courts

decide otherwise. It is wrong for parties to try to influence the governor as to his duty or to urge him to usurp the power of the courts. The military laws in almost every instance state that the charters of whither wrealisticate of the courts. The military laws in almost every instance state that the charters of white we wrealistic to be all the courts. ters of military organizations shall not be mpaired. The company will gladly meet Colonel Mercer or any one else in courts on this question. If the Guard's charter will not stand, then all the military charters in the state will go down in the general slaughter."

USED THE NEW GUNS.

For the First Time All the Companies

For the first time in several weeks there was a dress parade at Fort McPherson and for the first time since the Krag-Jor genson rifle has been adopted by the United States for army service all of the soldiers had the new regulation gun.

A number of the companies were away on the prize drill and when they returned to the post it rained for a number of days. Yesterday, however, was a delightful afternoon and the soldiers turned out in full

There was much curiosity aroused when it was learned among the spectators that the new army gun was being used by all the companies. As is well known the government has not yet finished the distribu tion of these guns and it will be the latter portion of the year before it is completed. The new gun is the invention in collaboon of Krag and Jorgenson. The weight of the gun is 8% pounds and it is exceeding-ly pleasing in appearance. The length of the barrel is thirty inches and it is rifled with

one turn in ten feet. The bayonet to this gun differs widely from the old style. The bayonet used in our last war and preceding wars was triangular in shape, but now it is the shape of a knife and has a blade twelve inches long. It can readily be detached from the gun and can be used for digging earth or

utting brush.

The bullet is a little marvel. It is made of a steel composite and is of such dura-bility that it passes through thirty-inches of seasoned oak without a scratch. The bullet weighs 220 grains and is fired with thirty grains. This gives it a velocity of 2.000 feet per second and a trajectory so flat that at 600 yards it does not rise above

the height of a man.

Notwithstanding its small size the wounds inflicted by this bullet are highly destruc tive, owing to the immense speed of rota-tion. It will go through eight men at 600 yards and up to that distance the sights do not need adjusting.

NEXT THURSDAY

The Graves of the Union Soldiers To Be Decorated.

Next Thursday is National Memorial Day More interest than usual attaches to this solemn celebration and the exercises at Marietta, Ga., on the occasion of the annual decoration of the graves of the union sol-

Tenn., who delivers the address of the day, is one of the most distinguished soldiers in

the war between the states and his specch will be that of a man who has illustrated his patriotism and courage upon the Loid

The address of General Warner will be extensively read throughout the union.

Music by the Fifth United States infantry band will be one of the features of the oc

The train for Marietta will leave the union passenger depot at 8:10 o'clock, returning to the city immediately after the exer-c ses. The old veterans are expected to carry their wives and children with them and coaches will be in reserve for the purpose

of accommodating the crowd.

The procession will form at the depot in Marietta, headed by the band of the Fifth Infantry, and also by the infantry itself. Behind the infantry will follow the veterans of O. M. Mitchel post No. 1, Blue Ridge post No. 6, of Jasper, Ga., J. B. Steedman post No. 4, of Tallapposa; the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies' Auxiliary Association and the public generally.

Everybody who attends the exercises at

Marietta is expected to carry a bouquet of flowers Over 10,000 federal soldiers are bur ied in the National cemetery.

Quite a number of old confederate sol diers have expressed their desire to attend

the exercises next Thursday morring.
The following are the nembers of the memorial committee: John L. Clem. C. T. Watson, A. E. Buck and C. R. Yaskins. They have issued a very interesting circular announcing the programme for the day

will occur at Phillips & Crew's music hal on the evening of the 3rd of June. Miss Jackson is one of the most gifted young musicians of the city and her approaching concert will be one of the musical events

THE CREAT

SKIN CURE

Works wonders in curing torturing, disfiguring, diseases of the skin and scalp, and especially baby humors

CUTICURA REMEDIES are of the namest purity and delicacy, and expecially appeal to the refined in every community.

NOTICE.

I will sell at public auction, in the freight depot of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in Atlanta, Ga., beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, June 21st, 1895, and continuing from day to day until all are disposed of, the articles in the following list, the same being refused and unclaimed freight now on hand ever six months and charges unclaimed. on hand over six months and charges un-

E. P. BURNS, Agt. 17 Bales Paper, Atlanta Paper Company. 1 Box Old Type, Atlanta Type Company. 1 barrel Vinegar, A. Simpson. 1 Sack Cement, M. Downing.

1 box household goods, J. M. Body, Chat-1 bundle of bedding, Anderson & Hill,

the validity of charters. These are questions of law and facts and only the courts can decide upon them.

Therefore, the company will remain a part of the state volunteer military force unless the courts by a final adjudication decide otherwise. It is wrong for parties to try to influence the governor as to his

1 bundle (2) rins, 4 blocks attached. Miss
6 plow irons. King Hardware company.
1 box R. marble, Goza Marble Co.
2 grate bars, R. A. San, superintendent Hebrew orphanage.
2 boxes drugs, Price Drug Cider Co.
1 plow frame, 1 pole, 2 wheels, no marks,
1 lot canvas and rope, 1 smoke stack, E.
1 sewing machine, Miss Lula Irwin.
1 crate "P" chips, O. B. Johnson.
1 box crackers, J. A. Henderson,
1 cotton gin, W. F. Adams,
5 barrels vinegar, L. D. Lowe,
Barrel phosphate, ½ barrel, 1 box, E.
Lot of household goods, Mattie Hill.

Lot of household goods, Mattie Hill. Lot of household goods, Matthe Link, box beeswax and tallow, no mark.

1 box racks, A. T. Van Hanze.

1 crate, May Mantle company.

12 pieces marble, no mark.

1 grate and summer front complete, Atlanta Mantle Co

lanta Mar 2 crates empty bottles, no marks. 1 box smoking tobacco, E. C. Holtz. 1 crate glass, R. Boettcher. 1 bag corks, no marks. 1 barrel vinegar, A. D. Hightower. 1 barrel vinegar, A. D. Hightower,
1 box old type no mark,
1 box soap, William Hamilton,
4 barrels sugar, no mark,
1 box groceries, damaged, no mark,
1 bundle iron rods, I piece steel, no mark,
1 bundle (7 pieces) Iron, no mark,
1 box, no mark,
1 box, no mark,
1 box brick, no mark,
1 paper cutter and holder, W. P. Manufacturing Co.

3 safes, kitchen, no mark. 1 gin and condensor, 1 condensor flue, T. F. Abbott, 1 carboy, empty, no mark.
1 box monuments, 2 boxes marble, Sar

box grapples, T. J. Prichard.
box hardware, A. E. Holdt.
barrel "T" water, M. F. Andrews.
doors shutiers, no mark.
barrels glassware, P., Athens, Ga.
chairs, no mark.
rockers, R. S. Crutcher.
bundle ornaments, 2 beds, 1 rail, J. D.
Stowers.

boxes glass, window, K., Atlanta. l keg, no mark.

3 bundles wire, no mark.

1 roaster, no mark.

1 empty carboy, no mark.

1 crate empty bottles, no mark.

3 boxes hardware, Hartman Manufacturing Co.

12 rockers. "W."

1 c card boards, no mark.
2 bales excelsior, no mark.
2 grate bars, no mark.
1 mantel frame, no mark. 1 mantel frame, no mark.
1 barrel boxes, no mark.
1 small box, D. G. Y. Moore, Alberton, Ga.
1 pair hames, no mark.
1 box empty boxes, Adam Bach.
1 box blinds, J. L. C. Kerr.
4t—tues

BLUE HILL INN,

Blue Hill, Hancock County, Me. The Home of the Lobster.

OPENS JUNE 20, UNDER NEW MAN-Re Decorated.

Thursday is National Memorial Day. Interest than usual attaches to this n celebration and the exercises at tta, Ga., on the occasion of the annual atton of the graves of the union solwill be of special interest. The proprietor's national reputation for culinary ability guarantees the cuisine. For particulars address, until June 10th, THOMAS J. MURREY. Care of The Chase Granite Co., 68 Broadway, New York. Also proprietors restaurant, house of representatives, Washington, D. C., and author of "Murrey's Cookery Books."

FOR WEAK AND PUNY

CHILDREN.

Brown's Iron Bitters is perfectly harmless. Given to children it strengthens and nourishes the growing body. +quint



JANUARY 3d, 1895.

Our child was sick for a year and a half. We tried several physicians who did her no good. Then we procured Brown's Iron Bitters, and we are happy to say that she is now hearty as can be.

Mrs. YOE, Cartwright, Texas.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!" For overworked men-debilitated women-puny children.

THE ABERDEEN

Corner of Broadway and 21st Street, New York City.

In the center of the shopping district, near all the great new hotels and theaters. A quiet, homelike hotel, with all conveniences. Prices very moderate. European plan. Special inducements during the summer. Write for terms. George F. Atherton, proprietor.

may 28-2 m-e o d

JOB PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE. 10x15 Gordon, old style, with throw off. 10x15 Gordon, with fountain and steam

8x12 Gordon, with throw off.
8x12 Baltimore jobber, with throw off.
3 7x11 Gordons. 291 Marietta street.
may26-7t

FOR RENT- Houses, Cottages, etc. FOR RENT-A large 4-story brick building, close in; suitable for exposition hotel. Address R. R., care Constitution.

ROOMS FOR REVT.

ROOMS FOR RENT-For housekeeping, for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished; large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Pleasant rooms; nicely fur-nished; 65 N. Pryor street, two blocks from union depot.

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE. Cottrell cylinder press, patent sheet delivery, 31x46. Gernsey cylinder press. Cottrell two-revolution, patent sheet deliv-ery, in first-class order, 37x52. This is a box frame press with back up. 291

Marietta street. may26-7t

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—A first-class weekly newspape with county advertisements; a large subscription list; well regulated in every particular. Price reasonable and termeasy. Address C. R., Constitution office may 28-2t toes sun. A GOOD business opportunity-Will sell A GOOD business opportunity—Will sell on good terms a mercantile business in one of the best towns in Florida; orange groves all around it; not hurt by last winter's freeze; business is clearing from \$4,000 to \$7,000 annually; phosphate plants in operation all around; for the right man a good thing; satisfactory reason for selling; every branch of the business open to inspection. Address Box 323, city. sun tues fri

IF YOU HAVE a good novelty ready to place on the market, write U. W., Constitution. \$10 PER DAY made by our customers by investing \$50 in safe legitimate grain and stock speculations. Don't wait; make money now; circulars on profitable speculation sent free. Glimore & Co., Omaha building. Chicago. building, Chicago. may 26 4t sun tues thur sun

PARTIES to organize \$100,000 stock com-pany for department store; will pay large dividends. Address "Department

BARROOM FOR SALE—A bargain if sold in the next ten days. Apply to X. Y. Z., care Constitution. may 21-5t tues thur sat sun tues

GET YOUR WALLS and carpets c by Atlanta Wall and Carpet C Company, 17½ Peachtree street. by Atlanta Company, mey12-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver, Julius R Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—Dining room suit, side board with French plate glass back, eight-foot extension dining table and eight high-back chairs to match. Almost good as new at one-half price. Morris & Childs, 50 North Broad street.

GAS ENGINES FOR SALE. 4 H.P. Otto gas engine on iron base. 4 H.P. Otto gas engine without base. 291 Marietta street.

may26-7t LOST. LOST—On Peachtree or Whitehall street a silver belt buckle. Any one finding and leaving this buckle at room 404. Equi-table building, will receive a reward.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED-A young man wishes room with or without board in a quiet, refined family in a good neighborhood. Can give very best references. North side preferred. Address Home, care Constitution. may 28-3t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

TRAP SHOOTERS' SUPPLIES—As we are carload handlers of Blue Rock and Empire Targets, we are enabled to fix prices to gun clubs lower than New York or factory prices. Full supply of smokeless powders on hand. Wads and shells of all sizes. Write for prices. L. W. Bicalse & Co., Charleston, S. C. 8—Jun 10 19. may 28—Juli 10 de.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES FOR Sale—I have two billiard and two pool tables which I offer for sale at a great bargain. They have all attachments and are in first-class condition. Address James Goldman, care W. A. Davis & Co., Macon, Ga.

may 27—3t.

SHAFTING AND HANGERS FOR SALE. HAVE JUST RECEIVED a lot of good

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a lot of good second-hand hangers, 'shafting, pulleys, couplings, etc. Wood, steel rim and cast iron pulleys, all sizes. Hangers, 12, 14 and 16-inch drop, bore from 1 inch to 2 15-16; most of the hangers are self oilers.
The goods will be sold cheap to make room. 291 Marietta street.
may26-7t

WANTED-Board.

WANTED BOARD—A refined, educated, middle aged gentleman desires pleasant room to himself, with convenient bath privileges and first-class board, for at least four weeks, with a pleasant family, quite social. Location convenient to Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. Address, stating terms per week, including everything first-class, Warwick, Constitution office.

FOR SALE \$1,700 worth of well-secured first mortgage, 8 per cent, purchase money notes. Liberal discount X. B., Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street.

\$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. Jan29 6m ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry,

etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryot street. feb20 6m WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Casher.

ter.

WE HAVE on hand \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable.

8, BARNETT, No. 637 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga.

LOOK, 6 per cent money for residence loans; also 7 and 8 per cent 5 years straight, good notes and building and loan stock wanted. Monthly payment loans in any amount. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. MONEY LOANED without real estate se-curity, Call or address 33 Inman building, small loans on pianos. Notes bought.

SIX PER CENT time money to lend on Atlanta business and residence property; money here; absolutely no delay. James T. White, room 205 Norcross building. Real estate bought, sold and exchanged by C. A. Cheatham, room 205 Norcross building. A FRIEND IN NEW YORK wants me to piace a large amount on central Atlanta business property in one loan at 6 per cent. Apply to D. H. Livermore, No. 7 Marletta street.

may 22-tt.

I HAVE several thousand dollars to loan for a client on Atlanta real estate on reasonable terms. Purchase money notes also bought. James W. Green, Attorney at Law, 6½ Whitehall street.

May 23 2w

MONEY to lend on improved real estate at 6 and 7 per cent interest. Trust Com-pany of Georgia, Equitable building.

\$1,000 to lend on improved real estate. Address Money, P. O. box 281. may 28 2t. \$10,000, \$7,500, \$6,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$2,500, \$1,000 to lend at 7 per cent. \$100,000 to lend at 6 per cent. T. F. Scott. may 28 3t. may 28 3t.

MONEY TO LOAN-From \$1,000 to \$50,000
on improved real estate in Atlanta. Six,
seven and eight per cent. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 N. Forsyth street.
may 28 tues thur

WANTED-Agents. ARE YOU HONEST, Sober, Industrious?—
If so engage with us for 1855; \$300 a month; \$3,600 a year. You can make it easy; six hours a day. Our agents do not complain of hard times. Why? They are making money selling our Perfection Dish Washer, the only practical family washer manufactured; washes, dries and polishes dishes perfectly in two minutes; no experience necessary a child of eight operates it easily; cheap and durable; weight thirteen pounds; made of anti-rust sheet steel; capacity 100 pleces; \$10,000 for its equal; every family wants one. You don't have 'o canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a dish washer. Each agent's territory protected; no competition. We furnish sample (weighs six pounds) in nice case to lady agents to take orders with; one agent made \$214.53 first ten days. Address, for full particulars, Perfection Mfg. Co., Englewood, Ill. june26-3m ARE YOU HONEST, Sober, Industrious?-

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—To solicit stock in At-lanta for American Building and Loan Association. may26-sun tues AGENTS WANTED-Fine arts, containing 240 artotypes of world-famed paintings. GENTS WANTED—Fine arts, containing 240 artotypes of world-famed paintings, beautifully bound; popular prices; sam-ple showing sixteen pictures mailed for 15 cents, Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago-apr14-20t-sun tues thur

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city.

surance or building association work, or business men out of employment—wanted to represent several of the best plans combined in the best system of doing business in this country. Don't fail to write. Don't miss this opportunity. Ad-dress I. F. A., 404 Cathedral street, Balti-more, Md. (Mention this paper.) Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estate.

\$2,000, payable \$250 to \$1,000 cash, balance monthly and yearly to suit. 2-story, 8 room house; gas, water, bath, electric bells, cabinet mantels, nicely papered and in jirst-class condition. Lot 50x200. Well peved tile walks; situated on north side very near Boulevard; convenient to car, churches and school. This place must be sold, if not on our terms your own. A bargain as an investment or home, Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building. FOR SALE-Beautiful new 8-room dwelling at Edgewood station, just outside Inman Park and city limits; street cars and Georgia railroad; conveniences of city without paying city taxes. Small cash payment, with monthly installments. A rare chance for a good home on easy terms and low price. Apply J. H. Johnson, 811 Equitable building, sun tues fri FOR SALE—Inman Park residence, one of the prettiest homes in the park. Apply Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. may26-3t-sun tues thur

FOR SALE-A few choice lots in Inman Park, the most attractive residence locality in Atlanta. For terms, apply to Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building, may28-3t-sun tues thur FOR SALE—Two thousand acres of land in Habersham county, embracing a splen-dld water power; also a valuable gold mine in White county. J. H. Nichols, 19 West North avenue. mey3-5t sun thur sun thr sun

FOR SALE-A desirable lot, opposite the residence of Hen. Hoke Smith on West Peachtree streat. Would exchange for good renting, improved property. J. H. Nichols, 19 West Forth avenue.

may 26-5t sun thus sun thr sun WANTED-To Exchange. WANTED—To exchange Caligraph in first-class order used but little, for a bieycle. W. T. Gentry.

WANTED—To exchange a very desirable close in home for unincumbered house and lot in West End worth about \$5.50.

My place is the prettlest close in home on the north side. Address Desirable, cure Constitution.

WANTED-Compositors American Yubiishii 31 and 32 Ivy street

IF YOU ARE a Cotholic unemployed and will work for \$18 per week write MacCon-nell Bros., 11 Franklin street, Boston, Mass. Mass. mar 26-10t-tues
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS for the
School of Mines of Columbia College,
New York city, will be held at Shepard
laboratory, 56 Broad street, Charleston,
S. C., beginning Wednesday morning,
June 12, 1895, at 10 o'clock. For particulars address Philip E. Chazal, E. M.
may 20—3w tues fri.

WANTED—Man to canvass insurance on commission; \$100 per month guaranteed right man; answer, giving references and experience. Lamsac, care Constitution. may 25-5t.

WANTED-Trustworthy person to travel; salary \$780 and expenses; reference; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Dominion Co., Omaha building, Chicago, may 27-1w NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury. 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-Stenographer to travel with lady in southern states. Business ex-change, 17½ Peachtree.

WANTED-Wiscetlaneous. WANTED-A good second-hand hack or tallyho. Thurmon & Bro., Griffin, Ga. may 26-7t

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co... 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m WANTED-Salesmen. WANTED—A hardware traveling salesman for southwest and middle Georgia. Ap-plications from experienced hardware men only will be considered Address postoffice box 717, Macon, Ga.

tues thur sat. SALESMEN WANTED for standard maps, atlases, encyclopaedias, books, art reproductions, 25c to \$150. Send \$0c for 1895 wall map U.S. and world, six feet long, beautifully colored, best seller; no experience needed; sells itself; exclusive territory. Rand. McNally & Co., Chicago apr30-30t-9tues-9thurs-4sat-8sum

BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED—Boarders. One pleasant front room with small room and board at 258 Peachtree street.

LARGE, PLEASANT front room, with first-class board, in private family; rea-sonable rates. No. 130 Ivy street. HANDSOMEST AND COOLEST HOME; two extra large rooms; fine board; no children; references required; 64 Forest

BOARDERS WANTED-Two gentlemen or married couple to occupy nice front room reasonable rates. 60 West Harris. may 28-4t. GOOD BOARD, with or without rooms, for the summer, near in. 46 Walton st. may 21-5t tues thur sat mon wed

ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.

 H. P. Shipman oil engine and boiler.
 H. P. Baxter engine and boiler.
 H. P. Baxter engine and boiler. 3 H. P. Baxter engine and 5 H. P. boiler, 4 h. p. engine 6½ H. P. boiler, 4 h. p. engine.
6½ H. P. engine and boiler.
12 H. P. boiler.
7 H. P. boiler.
All the above are second hand and in good order 291 Marietta street.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR RENT-A large 2-story puilding, suitable for 20-room ho-tel, near East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad passenger depot. Apply Georgia railroad pa to George S. May. may 20—eod.

FOR REVI-Miscellaneour.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, S Enst Wall, Kimball House. Chioce residence. Baltimore block...\$50 00 9r h, 54 Brotherton, near Whitehall... 25 00 Store and 3 rooms, Fryo and 16 50
Store, 94 Forsyth 90 60
Store, 112 Forsyth 27 50
Store, Mitchell street 35 00
If you want your houses rented, collections made and prompt returns, place your collections with me.
C. H. GIRARDEAU,
8 East Wall.

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

4r h. 396 Glenn. 409
4r h. 396 Glenn. 700
4r h. 234 Foundry. 700
4r h. 228 Magnolia 600
4r h. 107 Thurmond 300
6r h. 395 Rawson. 1500
4r h. 385 Rawson. 450
4r h. 42 Mills gas and water 1500
4r h. 208 W. North avenue. 750
4r h. 166 W. Baker. 600
We move all parties reating from us absolutely free of cost.

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Imma Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made any and you will be convinced.

MONEY TO LOAN



We do not undertake to return rejected

S., and will not do so unless accom-nied by return postage. Where To Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro.
CINCENNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth Ave.
CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91
Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.-Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX.-Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MO.-Van Noy Bros.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constituweek for the bany and saintly constitu-tion, or 67 cents per calendar mouth, de-livered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at Do not pay the carriers. We have regu-

ATLANTA, GA., May 28, 1895.

Atlanta's Guests Today. This morning the Washington news

paper correspondents and a large numher of the members of the Cincinnati Commercial Club will arrive in Atlanta.

Our guests will remain only a day or two, but an attractive programme has been arranged for their entertainment, and before they leave we hope to make them well acquainted with our people and the various points of interest connected with our historic city and its coming exposition.

Some of the brightest and brainlest men and the most famous writers of the country are among the Washington correspondents, and when they land here they will find themselves in the hands of their friends. Atlanta's relations with Cincinnati make it in the highest degree very gratifying to us to have the pleasure of entertaining the solid business men who have done so much for the upbuilding of the queenly city which has so long been linked with us by ties of friendship and interest.

The newspaper men and the business men from Cincinnati will have a royal time within our gates, if a hearty welcome and the spontaneous good will of our people count for anything. We welcome them to the city of the siege, and the convention city and the exposition city of the south!

The International Conference Fiasco When such an enthusiastic gold standard organ as The Chicago Times-Herald ceases to chase the "international conference" will-o'-the-wisp it is time for others who have been headlong in the same chase to stop and consider.

Of the futility of the effort to bring about another international monetary conference, with England as a participant, The Times-Herald, in a leading editorial, says:

It was believed that the proposal of an international agreement which would be satisfactory to all Americans had made such progress on the continent that sooner or later it would be accepted by England.
That it would be futile to undertake an international monetary agreement on any ratio without the concurrence of England dependencies will not be denied by o have studied the history of trade or are familiar with the fundamental prin-ciples of currency. A new movement in opposition to any participation by the English government in any international conference for the purpose of rehabilitating silver has appeared in London. Behind it are formidable forces.

The entire banking interests of the metropolis are associated with a powerful and probably a representative body of the leading merchants. The memorial they have presented to the chancellor of the exequer declares that so long as it was pro-quer declares that so long as it was pro-ed to revive the silver question in for-n countries only, they did not feel concerned, but that now they are constrained to say that they view with apprehension any change in the currency that has preany change in the currency that has prevalled in that country since 1816. They appeal to the government to avoid entangling proposals that might lead persons at home and abroad to suppose that England is prepared to depart from the standard established by law and sanctioned by custom.

tablished by law and sanctioned by custom.

So long as the liberals remain in power no action on the currency question for the purpose of altering it in any manner can be expected from Great Britian. It is doubtful whether, even if the conservatives carry the approaching general election, the party could be induced to make Mr. Balfour's views official. A grave change in the outlook for an international agreement must be admitted.

From Different Points of View,

The New York Morning Journal, comenting on Hannigan's action in slaying the betrayer of his sister says:

What a fool this Hannigan was. Now hi What a fool this Hannigan was. Now his sister is dead and the man is dead. They are out of their trouble; there is no worry for them; they have passed away beyond all care and agony. Hannigan's real sorrow has only begun. What a foolish man! His victim never knew who shot him. We can only guess what his thoughts were—probably overwhelming excitement and bably overwhelming excitement and, and then he grew blind and was virtudead. He nevergregalned conscious thereafter and never suffered any sical pain. Thus he passed through the t gateway that Hannigan, his slayer, and the passed through the gateway that Hannigan, his slayer, and the passed through and every other mortal. great gateway that Hannigan, his slayer, is to go through and every other mortal. Talk as you may, Hannigan may have had great cause for hate and for vengeance, but how small provocation is in such a thing! You may call it justifiable homicide or any other name you please; but when a man has killed another, unless it is in defense of his own life, there is a natural man. People fear him. If he is let off on the plea of temporary insanity, they the plea of temporary insanity, they don't know when he may get mad again. If he did it in cold blood, that is so abnormal a shock to the general run, of human nature that one can't help but avoid him. At best g, whether in war or in peace, is

ph is either that or a man dedecency or the cathat Hannigan will ever regret his course, and the people who will shun him because he removed a wretch who had ruined a pure girl-a crime fully as bad as murder-are people whose good opinion is not worth having.

The question is a very old one but there is no new light thrown upon it. We say without fear of successful contradiction that in the old days, north and south, when all men defended the honor of their homes, and did not spare the libertines who invaded their families, we had a better standard of manhood and womanhood than we have now. Perhaps those were the days of barbarism. If so, then give us barbarism instead of the legalized licentiousness under which the men who commit crimes against women pay a fine and go their way to commit fresh outrages. Fortunately most of the New York papers are taking Hannigan's side, and it is safe to say that he will be acquitted.

Nailing a Lie.

Mr. T. B. Neal is the president of the Neal Loan and Banking Company, and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Atlanta. He was a delegate to the Memphis "sound money" convention, and while The Constitution differs with Mr. Neal's views on the money question, we sent a representative to in terview him on his return, knowing that what he said would be read with interest.

Mr. Julian Harris Interviewed Mr. Neal at his bank, and The Constitution published the account of his remarks in an article of about a column in length in Sunday's paper.

In reply to the questions of The Con stitution's representative Mr. Neal, without concealment and in perfect sincerity, replied in the manner in which he was quoted. Yesterday afternoon The At lanta Evening Journal published column article endeavoring to put Mr Neal in the attitude of having made a sweeping denial of The Constitution's interview, though it carefully refrained from specifically quoting him as deny ing the interview. Yet it introduces the article with an elaborate display headline beginning as follows:

MR. T. B. NEAL SET RIGHT. He Flatly Repudiates an Alleged Inter-

view With Him. Bearing upon this we call attention to the following communication sent to The Constitution yesterday afternoon by Mr. Neal, and we submit the whole matter to the public with the assurance that never, so long as The Constitution is under its present management, will It prostitute its functions as an honest newspaper by suppressing the truth or permitting its honest convictions on any subject to be suppressed or molded by any other influence than that which should legitimately control it. The Constitution becomes a tail for any body else's kite it will be when some body else is in control of it. Mr. Neal gavs:

Neal Loan and Banking Company .- At lanta, Ga., May 27, 1895.—Editor Constitu-tion: 'The interview from me in regard to the Memphis convention published in The Constitution vesterday is substantially co ect. I do not think Mr. Harris has m ed me in any substantial particulars. interview in The Journal this evening is practically the same. I am not responsible for the head lines or inference drawn by either paper. Respectfully, T. B. NEAL.

The Constitution is first and above all things a newspaper, and not only that, it has by far the largest circula tion of any daily newspaper published in Georgia. While it has positive views on the money question, it prints both sides, as was evidenced by our publication of from twelve to fifteen columns of Mr. Carlisle's three addresses deliv ered last week, and by the numerous interviews and letters which have appeared from day to day from prominent men of that side

We call attention to Mr. Neal's card as bearing testimony to the fact that it is our first consideration to publish an honest newspaper, and to misrepresent no man, whatever his views may be, through these columns. It will be observed that dishonest newspapers have their own methods, and their neculiar standards-but that is their business, not ours.

We reproduce elsewhere on this page, from The Times-Herald, the London cablegram on which its editorial is based, being the report of the gold defenders' memorial to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. The international conference argument is a delusion and a snare, and its only efficacy is in its use to deter the demand for the immediate restoration of silver, with or without the consent

of England. The editorial of The Times-Herald and its cablegram are both well worth attention, and in reading them it must be remembered that they are taken from the most aggressive gold standard paper published on the American continent.

As to Speaker Crisp. We regret to see a disposition on the part of the press of the whole country to deal rather severely with Speaker Crisp on the assumption that he is making a supreme effort to carry water on both shoulders in his attitude on the currency question.

From all sides harsh criticism being directed against the distinguished Georgian and the last is that of Walter Wellman, the well-known correspondent of our esteemed gold standard contemporary, The Chicago Times-Herald,

as follows: Georgia delegates to the sound money convention report ex-Speaker Crisp indus-triously and pertinaciously clinging to the top rail of the financial fence. Since his silver interview of some weeks ago his eyes have seen visions, and he is troubled. He has been annoyed by specters of sound currency, throttling populism and free sil-verism together in the south and putting on the political black list every man who had not the courage to help in the fight. The ex-speaker's former associates are as much disgusted with him as the sound money men, and it is hinted that one re-sult of the Memphis convention, wherein the ex-speaker's first lieutenant was pre-siding officer, may be the descent of Crisp

on the right side of the fence. This is in line with the general comment of the gold standard press and it no doubt does the speaker great injustice, and yet it is to be regretted that'

ous protest against such misrepresentation so long as the speaker permits such charges to go unanswered.

In a recent interview with The Washington Post Speaker Crisp said most positively:

"The currency question has to be met squarely. There can hardly be any straddle in the national platform on that subject." Previous to this interview Speaker Crisp, in an authorized interview in The Constitution, announced unequivocally and unhesitatingly in favor of the free coinage of silver, and before the press of the whole country had finished commenting upon his notable declaration made through the columns of The Constitution, the correspondents of the gold standard organs took occasion to quote the speaker on exactly the opposite line, though the correctness of The Constitution's interview has never been questioned.

It is with regret that The Constitution sees the distinguished Georgian who has for so long been held in high esteem by our people, being pilloried by the press, and we believe that as soon as the speaker appreciates the fact that ne is being put in such an unenviable attitude he will hasten to put a stop to it by making known his position in a manner that will not permit of misconstruction.

What Mr. Carlisle Has Lost The Chicago Times-Herald has the

ollowing: Mr. Carlisle rarely goes on a railway ourney without losing an umbrella or an vercoat or leaving a night shirt in a leeping car.

We can easily believe this, and there s more to be said on the same line. Besides umbrellas, overcoats and various articles of lingerie, the secretary has re cently lost many other things. He ha lost his reputation for consistency, and he seems to have lost his memory. He has lost his place in the affections of his people, lost his independence, and

lost his old frankness and fearlessness. But we do not care to catalogue everything that he has lost for fear that some malicious paragrapher might intimate that he has capped the climax by losing his head.

The South and Her Problems.

Professor Charles H. Otken, in a re ent work on the south and her prob lems, declares that our credit system causes our people to lose 25 per cent. He shows that our production of food is not keeping pace with population. Here are some facts from his book summarized by a reviewer:

Between 1860 and 1880 the grain crop inreased 37 per cent, while the opulation was 80 per cent, and we are formed that, in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina, in 1889, there was less corn produced than in 1860. The ten southern states grow less tobacco, peas, beans and potatoes in 1880 than in 1860. In seven states, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, there has been a decrease of 25 per cent in the number of sheep since 360, and in all these, except Louisiana, there has been a similar decrease in the number of hogs. There are fewer hogs in the states named in the preceding sentence, as well as in Arkansas, Florida and Texas, than there were in 1860, and if Texas be excepted there are also fewer sheep. Mr. Otken feels warranted in making the es-timate that \$100,000,000 is lost to the south annually by the neglect of food products The people are forced to turn to western producers for their supply. One mercantile house in Mississippi sells annually 300,000 pounds of western meat, and has done so for more than fifteen years; and in a single ounty in South Carolina where cotton mandustry since the war, more pounds of meat are brought in than pounds of cotton are sent out. This illustrates again a weak-ness in southern business methods, which is emphasized when we recall that it would require 3,000,000 bales of cotton to make good

he balance of trade.

Now, for Mr. Otken's remedies. He suggests the repeal of the lien law, and recommends economy, less cotton and more-food products. In regard to the negroes he takes the ground that the only solution of the race problem is colonization, which he says can be accomplished in thirty years at a cost of \$750,000,000.

Right here Mr. Otken shows that he is a mere theorist and not a practical student of the situation. The race problem is fading away, and the southern whites do not want to see the negroes colonized. With our rapidly increasing white population the blacks will soon be a very small minority, and the demands by our industrial system will cause them to adjust themselves to new conditions and continue to be a useful abor factor. What we need is not fewer blacks, but more whites, more food stuffs, more factories, more economy, more enterprise and more big, round silver dollars.

A Cowardly Makeshift.

The Memphis convention aftermath made up of stories of disappointment and dissatisfaction. Aside from the domination of the cuckoos, to which fairly. many of the business men who went there object, there is widespread criticism of the convention's declaration upon the national banking system, and the straddle by means of which the politicians hoped to catch both sides of this feature of the controversy, has proved a thorn in the side to the men who are responsible for it.

The fact is, that plank in the con vention's platform is nothing better than a cowardly makeshift. It was put there by men who are enemies of state banks in the hope that such a declaration would catch the eye of some of the believers in the repeal of the 10 per cent tax upon state bank issues and, by holding out a hope which the framers of the resolutions knew to be delusive. would divert attention from the paramount issue of silver remonetization. There was nothing honest in that decla ration. It was not honest in itself, nor was the purpose which gave it birth honest. It is there simply as a part of the campaign of the gold monometallists and its purpose was to deceive.

That declaration has, however, failed of its purpose. The denunciation it is receiving at the hands of the national bankers on the one hand and by the friends of state banks on the other, demonstrates the futility of attempts to fool the people on any phase of this great currency question. The advocates of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks-the honest advocates of the bimetallic press cannot enter vigor- that much-desired piece of legislationare not going to be fooled by men who. for reasons perfectly apparent, have at this late day come to the advocacy of a state bank currency, and that in the face of their constant cry for "intrinsic valne" in every dollar.

But the Patterson-Catchings ratifica-

tion meeting did not have the courage of its purposes sufficiently to make even a semi-direct reference to state banks. When the convention said: "We realize that our national banking system was adopted during a time of war and that it is not adapted to existing conditions. It made a declaration which was neither flesh, fish nor fowl. The politicians with state bank constituents patted these gentlemen on their several backs and said: "See what we have done for lyon." But the minute the national bankers rose to inquire the meaning of this attack upon their system, the politicians began crawfishing. The apologies they are now making to the national bankers are the most profuse possible. The Louisville Courier-Jour nal, for instance, tells of the opposition to that clause which was led by Hon John M. Atherton, of Kentucky, in the committee on resolutions, and then, in explaining why it was allowed to go through, says: "When the bank resolu tion is scanned it amounts simply to a leclaration that our national banking laws require revision to adapt them to existing conditions, a declaration which has been made by both the political parties and by the bankers themselves. In other words, there is not a line in it that can be construed into advocacy of Of course there isn't. And, in point

of fact, there isn't a line that means anything definite. It is another "cow-ardly makeshift," and is proving a very good sized boomerang in the camp of the gold monometallists.

Our Naval Display at Kiel.

England will have eight warships at Kiel, next month, the United States will have four and Italy will have nine It is a well-known fact that Italy is practically bankrupt, and England when matters are sifted down to a solid basis, is not as able as is our country to maintain a fine navy and make a big display. The truth is, we have the richest country on the globe, and as we are menaced by foreign powers from their fortified strongholds on all sides we ought to have a first-class navy, and in the coming review at Kiel we should have eight or ten splendidly equipped warships. We are missing an opportunity which should be properly utilized, and, as it is, our officers when they entertain the foreigners at Kiel will be hampered by the misguided economy of our government which forces them to bear the expense of the festivity out of their individual pockets.

Why Not Treat Them Fairly?

The Louisville Courier-Journal, in its issue of Sunday, devotes more than a page to Mr. Carlisle's speech at Bowling Green-the third in a week-and has not even a brief synopsis of Senator Blackburn's speech at Lawrenceburg.

Our contemporary has made many boasts of its fairness and impartiality and has professed to be willing to bear its part in the campaign of education on the money question, but we doubt whether its readers will be satisfied with this illustration of its alleged fair-

Within the past few days The Constitution has printed twelve columns of Mr. Carlisle's speeches at Covington and Memphis, and also a report of his speech at Bowling Green, while we gave on Sunday a column of Senator Blackburn's speech at Lawrenceburg, delivered the day before.

The simple statement of these facts will show our readers the difference between the methods of the two papers. The Courier-Journal evidently proposes to minimize everything that is said and done on the silver side of the question, while it is willing to fill its pages with the reports of the speeches of the gold advocates.

If this style of journalism suits The Courier-Journal and its constituents we have nothing more to say, but from our point of view it is trifling with the people and their interests. We are determined that Mr. Carlisle and all reputable champions of the gold cause shall have an open field and a fair showing in our columns. When they have anything to say which they consider of real importance we shall take pleasure in presenting their views to the public in the best possible shape. We desire our readers to see and thoughtfully weigh everything that can be advanced in favor of the other side and then make up or revise their judgment. When an issue of such vital importance is be fore the people it should be treated

A Georgia Editor's Enterprise.

Some time since we called attention to the work The Albany Herald was doing to encourage agriculture in southwest Georgia-especially the interest that work had awakened in the matter of grain crops, notably the raising of hay on a larger scale than heretofore:

This work, started as an experiment only, now bids fair to have great results for The Herald's farming constituents. Editor McIntosh, convinced that as good an article of hay could be produced in Georgia as in states noted for its cultivation, offered prizes in money to the farmer showing the largest acreage and yield at the end of the season. His offers were tempting, and ...e farmers went to work with a will. And it is now evident that Dougherty county, at least, will be "ahead on hav" for one year in its history. The competition is lively, and every enterprising farmer is striving to distance his neighbor in the industrial race!

Such magnitude has this competition assumed, that The Herald has appointed a general "hay day" and employed secretaries, assistant secretaries and cashiers innumerable to meet the demands that will be made upon it when the returns are in.

While his friends of the state press fear that Editor McIntosh will bankrupt himself when the various prizes are awarded, they are still unanimous in praise of his enterprise and public spirit; and we learn from a number of exchanges that other editors will follow his example. It is, indeed, worthy of emulation, and it will be a good thing for Georgia when her farmers everywhere devote more attention to the raising of hay-instead of depending on the west for it.

We congratulate Editor McIntosh, of The Albany Herald, and the farmers that have followed his advice.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Captain Thomas L. Henry, who becam famous during the war as the leader of a guerilla band in Kentucky; has turned preacher. Henry was wounded many times during the war, and once, after he had been shot down and apparently was dead, a second bullet was fired into his body. He has a furlow on his left cheek made by a ball which destroyed one of his ear drums, his palate was injured by another ball, and he also lost one of his fingers.

Mrs. Bullitt, of Lexington, Ky., who, with her husband, is among the well-known people of the state, has obtained a divorce. The Bullitts were quite produring the Breckinridge sensation and Mrs Bullitt became quite famous for her out spoken position at that stirring time. The court granted to the plaintiff the return of her maiden name, but as her name was deprivation. Colonel Bullitt entered no de ense to the suit and is perfectly satisfied with the outcome "A distinguished specialist," says The

American Practitioner, "has carefully noted the difference between twelve fami-lies of drinkers and twelve families of temperate persons during twelve years, with the result that he found that the twelve drinking families produced in those years fifty-seven children, while the temperate ones were accountable for sixty-one. Of the drinkers twenty-five children died in first week of life, as against six on other side. The latter deaths were e other side. The latter deaths were tributed to weakness, convulsive attacks, or oedema of the brain and membranes To this cheerful record is added five who came epileptics; one, a boy, had grave chorea ending in idiocy; five more were liseased and deformed, and two of the epileptics became by inheritance drinkers. Ten only of the fifty-seven showed during life normal disposition and development of body and mind. Fifty of the children of the temperate families were normal in

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Americus Times-Recorder: The more si ver there is coined upon the basis of it having to be redeemed in gold, the greate the menace to the stability of our financia system as now constituted. With the steady and unavoidable decrease of the stock of gold, at present our only primary money. redeemable in gold, enhances value of the (gold) primary weakens the status of silver. value of the (gold) primary money, and weakens the status of silver. Silver must be coined as primary money, in all respects as the equal of gold, or its coinage must be stopped. The free coinage of silver must go hand in hand with the free coinage of gold. The present system makes silver a liability instead of an asset of the treasury; and every silver dollar coined that the gold ring can demand a gold dollar for increases the pressure on the treasury for gold. The safety of our, financial system demands the restoration of silver to its former place as one of the two primary or final redewliption coins of the United States. What we need is not so much an increase of the volume of the circulating medium, as the restoration of silver to its proper place as primary money, and thus double the quantity of that kind of money with which the government can redeem its obligations. The silver dollars must be made an asset of the government, and not be allowed to remain a liability, like greenbacks, to draw gold from the treasury. There isn't half enough gold in this country to carry the burden of our six hundred million discrednough gold in this country to carry th silver dollars, which, at present, have her legal status than that given them lid redemption. We must make our money by law the same kind of y that gold now is—primary money; othing short of absolute free coinage

Augusta Chronicle: The terrible time which the gold standard men prophesy as the result that would follow the free coinage of silver are already living realities age of silver are already living realities in the south and west. You can't scare a main who is already drenched to the skin by telling him that if he tries a certain policy he is likely to get wet. The people of the south and west are already witnessing the destruction of values under the gold standard, and they are willing to risk the result of the silver experiment.

Albany Herald: Nothing could be more in Alloany Result. Noting count be mide in-dicative of the apprehension the gold standard men feel of the success of the movement in the interest of silver coin-age than the efforts that are being made to sidetrack the issue. The last congress would not hear to state banks, but now this remedy is being trotted out again to shift the silver coinage fight. The people will not be fooled again. They are in the silver fight to win, and will stay to the florish.

OLD FOLKS IN GEORGIA.

The Dawson County Advertiser says: The Dawson County Advertiser says:
"'Uncle' Tom Stowers, one of Dawson county's best and most successful farmers, was in town Monday. He is one of our oldest citizens, and is now living at the same place and in the same house he did fifty years ago. He helped to remove the Indians out of this country, for which service he is drawing a pension. Although he is in his seventy-sixth year he is hale and hearty and can down many of our young men at almost any kind of work. May he live many years to enjoy the neat little fortune he has accumulated by his honesty and hard labor."

There lives in Lee county a negro who i aid to be over 105 years old. He is stil ble to walk about, and is in good health Jp to two years ago he used to assist the ands in their work in the fields.

A Mrs. Jenkins, who lives in Town county, is ninety-seven years old, and car see to knit socks without the aid of spec tacles. For exercise, she frequently walks a mile or two every other day.

Liberty county boasts more old negr han any other county in the state. The tre several there who are over one h

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Butler Herald: The president in thus re Butter Herald: The president in thus repudiating the platform and principles of
the party which placed him in power, has
inflicted upon the country greater pecuniary loss than the cost of the late war; has
brought untold suffering upon the laboring
classes; paralyzed business and brought
upon his party the greatest disaster which
has befallen it for almost a half century
past!

Albany Herald: "What is the government Albany Heraid: What is the government of object to do about the \$15,000,000 which the income tax was to have brought?" ask The Savannah Press. Issue more bonds, o course. President Cleveland has no congress on his hands now, and his arrange that the content of the course of the cou ments with the eastern syndicate are su that he can float another issue of bonds

Albany Herald: No; there will be no ex tra session of congress on account of the deficiency caused by the supreme court de cision declaring the income tax act uncon stitutional. President Cleveland is run ning the machine, and the only use tha he has for the congress is to pass appropriation bills.

CHAIRMAN CLAY'S POSITION.

Ellijay Sentinel: Chairman Clay speaks out on the silver question and expresses himself in favor of free coinage at the ratio file to 1. He gives it as his opinion that when silver is restored to its rightful place in our monetary system that the ratio will adjust itself and that the silver dollar will be as "honest" as the gold dollar.

Albany Herald: Chairman Steve Clay has announced in a lengthy interview that he stands with the people of Georgia on the silver question and with them will battle for the rights of the white metal. Clay is too good a democrat to keep company with the followers of John Sherman.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

When the Note Falls Due. may say that life is trouble But a fellow finds it double When the

Due!

Sorrow's nothing but a bubble That will vanish from the view; But it's trouble, trouble, trouble, When the Note Falls

Due! And the corn-it goes to stubble, And the rose—it withers, too; And it's trouble, trouble, trouble,

When the Falls

There'll be work enough for you In a living world of trouble, When the Falls

Go it single file, or double,

midst."

In the language of the Georgia rural ditor, the Washington boys "are

The Press Boys. The boys that write for the papers-They're the best of 'em all, I guess; For most of 'em come from the

Where they're pullin' the old hand press An' they never forget their raisin', An' they're livin' the world to bless; For most of 'em come from the country Where they're pullin' the old hand press

The Mid-Continent Magazine fills a want as long felt as a \$4 hat Get Your Plate Ready! The country is in clover, boys! The fighting fades from view: The cruel war is over, boys,

We ought to have Captain Newman, of "the original Georgia cracke to, address the Washington correspondents the barbecue.

A Burbeane Note Hark to the crackle of the twigs Above the smoky pits Where the brown and palatable pigs

Make wisdom lose its wits! And then-and then-the cry to arms! Knives, forks flash to and fro. While hungry hundreds praise the Lord "From whom all blessing flow."

The Washington correspondents belong to Atlanta today and until further notice. But Atlanta hopes to capture them for all time.

He Died Too Soon. "Doctor!" cried the distracted woman,

"I gave my husband the wrong medicine "Terrible! terrible!"
"Yes, yes! I shall never forgive myself! He had only \$1,000 insurance on his life, and he was going to increase it on

Wednesday!" The unveiling of confederate monuments in the city of Chicago is proof positive that the late "cruel war is over," and that

Farewell!

Farewell, cool May! You browned the blossoms with your windy blizzards; But June is blushing brightly on the way,

With rattlesnakes and lizards! Farewell, cool May!

Your icy capers cost us many a dollar; But now, June comes: Each dog will hav

his day, Likewise his collar!

Briefs from Billville. Wholesale Grocers' Association

neets in Atlanta on Wednesday next. We hope to be present, for we honor the men who sell groceries-especially on credit. We also notice that the American Water works Association meets in Atlanta Tues day. We would have invited them to Bill-

nown quantity here. At present we are the only representa tive of the war in Billville. All the other colonels went to Chicago to decorate the monument of the confederate private

ville, but, unfortunately, water is an un-

This has been the coldest May we have ever seen in Billville. We sold our fishing tackle for an overcoat and gave a half interest in the paper for a red-hot stove. We observe that Texas is for free silver. Texas is not the "Lone Star State" any more;-all the other states are keeping company with her on this line.

FOR A SINGLE STANDARD.

Leading Business Men of London Pro test Against Bimetallism. From The Chicago Times-Herald. London, May 25.-The gold defenders

memorial to Sir William Vernon Har-

court, chancellor of the exchequer, says: "We have observed with regret the grow ing agitation in favor of what is called bimetallism, the more so since the theory has obtained the support of persons of eminence and authority. So long as it was proposed to apply the principle in foreign countries only we did not feel concerned to offer an opinion thereon, but we are now constrained to state that we should view with grave apprehension any change in the system of currency that has pre-vailed in this country since 1816. The experience of nearly eighty years has con vinced us that this system is in every re-spect suited to our wants, and that under it the commercial supremacy of Great Brit ain and the financial ascendency of London have been established and maintained. We believe that any serious attempt to modify if by the adoption of silver as standard of value, either alone or concur rent with gold, would be followed by con-sequences dangerous to the trade and com-merce of the country, and further, if it were possible that such a measure could not only become a law, but be made effective in practice or become law without effective practice, it would disturb contracts, injure credit and check enter-prise, and thus prove disastrous to both capitalists and wage-earners. We venture, therefore, to express the earnest hope that her majesty's government will not only refuse to countenance any change in our monetary system, but will avoid entangling proposals that might lead persons at home and abroad to believe that England was prepared to depart from the single gold standard, which is established by law

and sanctioned by custom. The memorial is signed by more than fifty leading merchants, bankers and di

rectors. Not a Safe Man.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald. Secretary Carlisle's speeches make good reading for those who are studying the financial condition of the country with the view of forming an intelligent opinion on view of forming an intelligent opinion on the issue as it has been drawn between gold monometallism and bimetallism, but the secretary is not a safe man to follow with entire confidence; for, while he pre-tends to give the history of the coinage of the two metals, he doesn't give it all, but makes use of such facts and figures only as best serve his purposes in the presTALK OF THE TOWN.

The Constitution has to its credit any number of big news feats the talk of the time and which are still bered and frequently recalled. But

there are many minor incidents in the way of news beats which are occurring nearly every day. Several days ago there was a big fire in South (Carolina.
One-half of a town was burned up and

loss was very large. The fire occurred on the 14th, it appeared as an item in The Constitution of the 15th and was copied from The Constitution in the Charleston afternoon pa-

"I had been in Charleston several days," raid Mr. James A. Wotton, the well-known electrician, "and every day I purchased The Constitution because I wanted to get the news. On the morning of the 16th, I believe it was, I got The Constitution and read it, as I always do, from beginning to end. I saw in it the story of a big fire in Barnesville, S. C. Nearly all of the town had burned up.
"As I was walking down the street 1

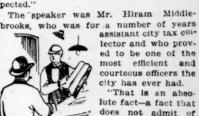
came in front of the office of The Charles-ton News and Courier and saw a big crowd around a bulletin board. There was a dispatch dated the 16th on it, and the story was that of the Varnville burning. I looked up a Charleston News and Courier for that morning and it was not in it. "That afternoon it came out in the

Charleston afternoon papers. The Constitution is to be admired for its energy in news matters and while frequently ahead of the other papers is never behind.'

A railroad man says he was amused a week ago. He went down to Macon, Sun-day morning, May 19th, and on the way read the big story of the injunction which Judge Speer had granted in court at Ma-con on Saturday to the Seaboard Air-Line against the Central. He spoke of it to ome friends in Macon upon his arrival here. It was news to them, but the next day The Constitution story appeared in th Macon local papers. They had been beat in their own town on the most important item of the week in that part of Georgia, if not the whole state.

"But that is The Constitution's way," he

"Politeness in politics is always suspected."



most efficient and courteous officers the "That is an abso-lute fact—a fact that does not admit of argument" contin-ued Mr. Middlebrooks.

"I am in politics no longer, and I hardly think it probable that I shall ever go back into it. If an official is polite to a caller the natural presumption by the citizen is that the official is polite for a purpose-

that he is after a vote. "One day a well-known taxpayer of this city came into the office when I was assistant tax collector. He wanted some information regarding certain matters and I was only too glad to tell him all I could. I got him out some of oks he wanted to see and pointed hir out what he wanted to know. He thanked me very profusely, and as he was leaving he shook hands with me and said:

"Till vote for you when you run again, so you needn't worry about me." "I told him that I was polite because it was not in direct opposition of any of the laws of etiquette to be so, as to being glad to give him the information, it was my duty to tell him all that I could. A politician is always when he is polite. If I ever go back into office I shall try to be as gruff and dis-obliging as possible, if the people de-mand it."

A suspender button is a rather insignificant affair when viewed in the abstract. but it is an affair surrounded by a large

halo of dignity. It is not until the button suddenly dis appears that it is discovered to be a quantity which possesses dignity, or, at least. imparts it. That's what a friend of mine told me the

what a line the mine told me the other day. He was to a nearby with a young lady. Luckily for him, the young lady was to be escorted

by a second friend My friend was carrying the satchel belonging to the young lady and the other escort was devoting all of his conversational abilities to the young lady. Just as they were about to board the train my friend suddenly heard a tiny metallic ring and felt a sudden locsening He knew that a suspender button had taken its flight. When the young lady addressed him he was unable to answer except in monosyllables. He informed them that he could not go on the trip. There were certain business matters which had arisen and had to be attended to. They thought he was joking, but as the train glided out he awkwardly stepped off and

made the best of his way home. He first found the button, however, and has had it framed in silver as a souvenir of the trip he didn't take. The other young man proposed and he is going to be best man, all because of the unromantic suspender button.

This is not the cut of a living picture exhibition. Not at all. It is one of the new fads which the At-Consolidated lanta Street Railway Com-



pany has sprung on its patrons. number of the lines the conductor does not go to the end of the line. He takes his register at the last turn out and comes back with the incoming car. Then It becomes the duty

of the motorman to look after the pas-sengers and to watch for the signals of those who desire to get off.

This was well enough when the closed cars were running, as there is glass in the doors. When the open cars were put on and the cool weather developed, it be-came necessary to put the front curtain down. This made it impossible for the motorman to see when a lady wanted to get off the car, and as very few ladies understand the art of pulling the bell cord, discord arose among the lady passes as they were frequently carried by

destination. Then it was that one of the Consolidated geniuses, who had been figuring on the situation in silence, evolved a splending idea. He suggested curtains with flaps to them. The flap is kept down when the conductor is on board and when he changes cars it is pinned back and the motorman can present his countenance at the va-cancy every few minutes to see where the passengers desire to alight. It is a fine feature and helps relieve the monotony of the street car situation.

THE CORRESPONDENTS EN ROUTE

Cincinnati's Charmed Circle of Commercial Men Coming Too.

A ROYAL WELCOME AWAITS THEM ALL

They Will Be Driven Over the City This Afternoon by the Exposition Directors and Members from the City Council. Major E. L. Tyler escorting Mr. H. B. Nesbitt.
Mr. H. E. W. Palmer escorting Mr. W. W. Ashby and wife and Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Cincinnati.
Mr. M. L. Adler and Alderman Hirsch escorting Mr. Rudolph Cronau and wife, of The Cologne Gazette.
Major L. Mims escorting Mr. Thomas F. Dawson and wife, of the Associated Press, and Mr. William J. Breed, of Cincinnati. Councilman T. J. Day and Mr. James R. Wylie escorting Mr. Harold Snowden and wife, of The Alexandria Gazette.
Mr. Grant Wilkins and Councilman M. M. Welch escorting Mr. F. Michinard, Jr., of The New Orleans Times-Democrat, and Mr. E. B. Smith, of The San Antonio Express.

Atlanta, the proud and triumphant Gate City of the South, lifts her bonnet and waves a cordial salute to the men of the fourth estate and the leading men of the western business world today with right

Proud of the privilege to welcome such honored guests, the city surrenders a willing victim to their nod and belongs

to them for whatever it is worth. The Washington correspondents will arrive on their special train from the national capital at 8:10 o'clock this morn-

Mr. E. B. Smith, of The San Antonio Express.
Mr. W. L. Cosgrove and Councilman T. C. Mayson escorting Mr. Clifford Rose, of The Nashville American, and Miss Rose.
Mr. E. Rich and Councilman M. P. Camp escorting Mr. W. H. Bagley, of The Raleigh Observer, and Mr. H. T. Hopkins, of The Richmond Star.
Dr. H. L. Wilson escorting Messrs. J. B. Husse and H. L. Wilson, Washington correspondents, and Thomas P. Egan, of the Cincinnati Commercial Club.
Ex-Governor W. J. Northen and Governor W. Y. Atkinson escorting Mr. W. E. Annin and wife, of The Nebraska State Journal.
Mr. J. G. Oglesby escorting Messrs. H. G. Kemp, of The Baltimore Sur; C. M. Stadden, of The Cleveland Leader, and Wallace Screws, of The Montgomery Advertiser. The members of the Cincinnati Commercial Club, the most potent financial body of the Queen City, will reach here at about 0 o'clock over the western system of the Southern railway.

Atlanta is prepared to extend to them all a roval and cordial welcome, and if there is no enjoyment in store for them it because the Washington correspondents can find no enjoyment save when they are coquetting with the statesmen of the nation and because the fellows of the Cincinnati Commercial Club find no pleasure wrestling with the great and grave anancial questions of the day.

The keys of the Gate City will be turned them promptly upon their arrival and the entire town will be theirs. It has been the privilege of Atlanta to meet and exchange the compliments of the season with many distinguished visitors but never has it been with more genuine pleasure that the people of this city held out their hands in more cordial greeting than in this instance-to the Washington correspondents and the charmed circle of

Mr. Forrest Adair escorting Mr. Sintil D. Fry and wife, of The Des Moines Register, and Mr. Archer Brown, of the Commercial Club.

Mr. H. E. Fisher and Councilman W. J. Campbell escorting Mr. Clifford Warden and wife, of The Concord, N. H., Monitor. Mr. D. O. Dougherty and Councilman J. H. Welch escorting Messrs. C. C. Carlton, of The San Francisco Call, and Harvey Fleming, of The Kansas City Journal.

Councilman W. S. Bell escorting Messrs. E. J. Gibson, of The Philadelphia Press; Henry Hall, of The Philadelphia Press; Henry Hall, of The Pittsburg Times, and Raiph Peters, of the Commercial Club.

President C. A. Coilier and wife escorting Mr. G. W. Rouser and wife, of The New York Herald.

Mr. J. W. English, Sr., escorting Messrs. F. E. Leupp and wife, of The New York Evening Post, and Julius Dexter, of the Commercial Club.

Mr. W. H. Venable escorting Mr. A. M. Lowe and wife, of The Boston Globe, and Mr. John Birkinbine, of Philadelphia.

Mr. H. M. Atkinson and Councilman George H. Sims escorting Mr. H. B. F. Mc-Farland and wife, of The Boston Herald.

Mr. E. C. Spaluing escorting Mr. A. J. Halford and wife, of the United Press.

Mr. J. J. Spalding and Councilman John A. Miller escorting Mr. B. Cackwood, of The Cincinnati Post.

Mr. G. T. Dodd escorting Mr. A. B. Slawson and wife, of The Kansas City Times.

Mr. T. A. Tammond and Alderman M. L. Tolbert escorting Mr. M. L. Griffith and wife, of The Utica Herald.

Mr. E. P. Black and Alderman John Colvin escorting Mr. H. S. Wright and wife, of the United Press.

Mr. T. B. Neal escorting Mr. J. S. Van Antwerp and wife, of The Minneapoli. Journal, and Mr. C. H. Kellogs, of Cincinnati, Mayor Porter King escorting Mr. H. E. Eland and wife, of The Beston Globe, and nnati's mighty men of business. There has been quite a tempting programme mapped out by the directors and managers of the Cotton States and Inter-national exposition, whose guests the visi-tors will be while they are in the city. The Washington correspondents, as has been said, will arrive this morning at 8:10 o'clock, Atlanta time. They will be met at the depot by the committee on arrangements, the committee from the city coun-cil and a special committee appointed by Major Mims from the general committee of entertainment. Mr. Frank Bell, of the Aragon, will meet the party with two or three omnibuses and conduct his portion of the party to his hostelny. The Kimball, being near at hand, the guests will not need conveyance. The greater part of the morning will be devoted to rest and such entertainment as the occasion may sug-

At 12:30 o'clock each of the hotels will serve a special luncheon in order that their guests may get off on their crive by Promptly at 1:30 o'clock the exposition directors and members of the city council will arrive at the Aragon and the Kimball and take charge of the parties to whom they have been assigned as escorts.

Before this hour the Cincinnati Commercial Club-thirty-six strong—will have are mati.

Mayor Porter King escorting Mr. H. E. Eland and wife, of The Boston Globe, and Mr. Thomas Morrison, president of the Cincinnati Commercial Club,

cial Club-thirty-six strong-will have ar cial Club—thirty-six strong—will have arrived over the western system of the Southern and found rest and refreshment at the Aragon. They will also be met at the train by committees from the exposition and the city council and will join the Washington correspondents at 1:30 Calcale for a tour of the city on wheels. In the arrangement of the carriage par-ties the visitors from Cincinnati have

been placed in groups with those from Wasnington under the escort of exposition reception at the Capital City Club in honor of the visitors. Tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock the uests of the city will be taken on a street

railway ride throughout the main streets or Atlanta and will be landed at the exor Atlanta and will be landed at the exposition grounds at 2 o'clock, in time for the grand barbecue, which will be the timax to the programme of entertainment, sneriff Calloway, the irrepressible and ever glorious barbecue chef of the grand our county of winkes, will be there with a big white apron ready donned, and Coonel H. H. Cabaniss, the leading prohibitionist, will have a full and varied stock of drinkables.

The Carriage Drive.

The carriage drive to points of interest in the city will begin at 1:30 o'clock. About half the guests wil be at the Aragon and half at the Kimboll. The lifectors of the exposition and members of the tity council have been assessed.

riages as escorts for the guests in the order given below. These scattlemen are expected to be at the respective hoteis promptly at 1:30 o'clock, call for their respective parties and take them in carriages to points about the city.

The following route has been suggested: Out Whitehall to Trinty avenue to Pryor street, to Georgia avenue, to Grant park, returning by Woodward avenue to Capitol avenue, to the capitol, to the postofice, Equitable building and Young Men's Christian Association building, to Peachtree street, out Peachtree to the exposition grounds, where a view will be had of Piedmont park from the carriages, out the Peachtree road to Brookwood, where Mrs. Joseph Thompson will receive the guests at 4 o'clock.

The escorts are expected to remain with their parties and return with them to ther hotels after the reception at Brookwook is over.

The following is the list of the carriage parties, giving the name of each director and councilman, with the guests placed in and councilman, with the guests placed in cnarge:
Governor R. B. Bullock escorting Larz Anderson, vice president of the Cincinnati Commercial Club, and J. B. Austin and wife, of The Providence Journal.
Mr. S. M. Inman escorting S. C. Bone and wife, of The Washington Post, and Mr. William H. Alms, of Cincinnati.
Mr. F. M. Amorous and Councilman R. P. Dodge escorting J. M. Carter, Jr. of The Baltimore News, and Mr. H. C. Roberts.

The Baltimore News, and Mr. H. C. Roberts.
Mr. F. P. Rice escorting E. C. Goshorn, of Cincinnati, and L. A. Cooledge and wire, of The New York Recorder.
Mr. A. W. Smith and Councilman Broyles escorting A. W. Dunn and wife, of the Associated Press.
Mr. E. A. Felder escorting Cornelius Gardiner and wife, of The Chicago Post, and A. B. Voorhis, of Cincinnati.
Captain E. P. Howell escorting E. G. Dunnell, of The New York Times, and Louis Garthe, of The Baltimore American, and L. A. Annet, of Cincinnati.
Messrs. P. H. Harralson and S. H. Hardwick escorting James Martin, of the Pullman Car Company, and A. G. Clark, of Cincinnati.
Mr. C. S. Northen escorting Messrs. Her-

Mr. C. S. Northen escorting Messrs. Her-ian Goeppart and C. S. Laws, of Cincin-

man Goeppart and C. S. Laws, of Cincinnati.

Mr. W. A. Hemphill escorting Mr. Charles
Moore and wife. of The Detroit Tribune,
and Mr. Richard Diamend, of Cincinnati.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin escorting Mr. C.
E. Kern and wife, of The Commercial-Gazette, and Mr. Bradford Hinkle, of Circinnati.

cinnati.
Mr. J. W. EngEsh escerting Mr. F. P.
Ferris, of The Baltimore Herald, and Miss
Bagley and Mr. J. P. Carew, of Cincinnati.

General J. R. Lewis escorting Mr. R. B.
Bolton and wife, of The Burlington Free
Press, and Mr. E. W. Simpson, of CincinTHE WATER MEN

Thompson and wife, of the Associated Press, and Mr. A. H. Lewis Dr. John W. Nelms escorting Mr. C. S. Albert and wife, of The Washington News, and Dr. W. W. Seely, of Cincinnati. Mr. H. H. Cabaniss escorting Mr. H. L. West, of The Washington Post. Mr. W. G. Cooper escorting Mr. W. G. Nicholas and wife, of The Chicago Post, and Mr. A. H. Hinckle, of Cincinnati. Mr. W. H. Black escorting Miss Lida Penfield, Mr. W. J. Lampton and Mr. John S. Woods, of Cincinnati. Mr. Fulton Colville escorting Mr. C. C. Carlin and wife, of The Alexandria Times, and Mr. F. Alter, of Cincinnati. Mr. Stewart Woodson escorting Mr. J. L. Kennedy and wife, of The Dayton Journal, and Mr. August Wessel, of Cincinnati. Mr. A. D. Adair escorting Mr. C. G. Connand wife, of The Washington Times. Mr. H. T. Inman escorting Mr. P. C. Johnson and wife, of The Washington Star, and Mr. James J. Hooker, of Cincinnati. Mr. George W. Harrison escorting Mr. Are Now Thronging the Hotel Corridors of the City,

AND WILL BEGIN WORK TODAY

The Delegates Are Nearly All Here and Will Be Today,

BEFORE THE FIRST SESSION OPENS

There Are Now Many Exhibits of the Appliances Open for Inspection-The Programme for the Day.



cinnati.

Mr. George W. Harrison escorting Mr.

G. H. Walker and wife, of The San Francisco Chronicle, and Mr. R. D. Barney, of

Wallace Screws, of The Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. A. L. Kontz and Alderman Albert Howell, Sr., escorting Mr. John Boyle and Miss Kate B. Boyle.

Mr. D. Woodward escorting Mr. G. B. Edwards and wife, of The Hartford Courant, and Mr. G. H. Burrows, of the Cincinnati Commercial Club.

Mr. Forrest Adair escorting Mr. Smith D. Fry and wife, of The Des Moines Register, and Mr. Archer Brown, of the Commercial Club.

A Reception at Brookwood.

The parties in carriages will drive directly from the exposition grounds to Mrs. Thompson's summer residence, where the reception will be heid.

Prominent Business Men Here.

The Cincinnati Commercial Club is unquestionably one of the leading organizations of its kind on the continent, and while its membership is restricted and limited to narrow circles and small numbers, it makes up in the quality of membership whatever is lacking in numbers.

Mr. Thomas Morrison is president of the club and will be here with the visitors.

Mr. Alex McDonald, the Kentucky representative of the Standard Oil Company, who had a dazzling \$00,000 exhibit at the world's fair, will be among the guests from Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Mr. Thomas P. Eagan, who was the leader of the National Manufacturers' Association, will be among the party.

GENERAL LONGSTREET IN THE CITY

He Has a Word to Say About General

General Longstreet, with a party of beau-

tiful ladies, was in the city a few hours

yesterday en route to Chicago to participate

in the decoration of the 6.000 confederate sol

diers' graves, who died as prisoners of war

at Fort Douglas, and in the dedication o the confederate monument at Oakwood

cemetery, near Chicago, next Thursday. The

spoke eloquently of the confederate private.

whom the monument in Chicago is designed

to specially commemorate. Asked about 1896

"The practical application of ex-Speaker

Crisp's advice to the democracy, 'nominate a strong western man with a good military

record,' would mean General J. M. Schofield.

John C. Black or Colonel W. M. Morrison. Schofield was a splendid soldier and is not

too closely identified with either the single gold standard or free silver factions of the democracy, so that both wings might read-

ily coalesce on him. Black was also a superb military man, as his honorable wounds received in battle eloquently attest, and his repeated elections to congress from

Illinois demonstrate his popularity. Colonel Morrison lay weltering in his gore all that freezing night on the battlefield at Fort Donelson, and his title of 'Horizontal Bill'

makes him the father of tariff reform long before Mr. Cleveland took up that battle cry, If either of these three distinguished

democrats is nominated it would necessitate the nomination of General Harrison, Colo-nel Lincoln or Major McKinley by the re-

publicans. General Harrison has the best

war record of all the available republicans. As a soldier at Resaca, Ringgold and Atlanta he acquitted himself very creditably.

and the country enjoyed exceptional pros-perity under his administration. Barring a few mistakes, Benjamin Harrison measured

up to full presidential proportions. As a candidate he would duplicate those catchy, taking speeches he so felicitously made in the city park at Indianapolis and from the

rear platform of a Pullman sleeper. Lincoln made a very capable staff officer under General Grant, and McKinley won his spurs

n my immediate front at Sharpsburg.

Chroniclers state that McKinley was the driver of that wagon of supplies that E. P. Alexander, G. M. Sorrell, Osman Latrobe,

Fairfax and myself shot to pieces when we

ing to a battery where all the gunners haben killed, we observed the federals massing to pour through a gap in our line. Dismounting we manned the battery and served the guns, checking the federal advance, until reinforcements arrived and re-established our broken line."

the general said:

incinnati. Major E. L. Tyler escorting Mr. H. B.

TLANTA is flushed with waterworks men. They come from all parts of the continent, scientists. draulic and mining engineers-men in whose hands are entrusted the health, happiness and prosperity of the country, all of them gather here to discuss, analyze and theorize

on problems of general interest. For three days the American Waterworks Association will be in session. Over three hundred delegates are expected, and most of these have arrived, prepared to be on hand this morning, when the first session is called to order by President

Ryle in the dancing hall of the Kimball, Following is today's programme: 9 a. m.—Meeting of executive committee. 10 a. m.—Opening of the convention; ad-

of them, at the hotel last night to meet the arriving members of the association.

Captain R. M. Clayton is one of the most energetic men of the reception committee.

He has attended many of the former conventions that of

ventions and consequently knows a host of the waterworks men. How He Received Them.

How He Received Them.

Captain Clayton took his seat in the office of Secretary Milne yesterday afterneon. As the trains bearing the men rolled in they would go at once to the office of the secretary, which is on the second floor of the Kimball, and register there. Here the captain would meet them and talk over most experiences and enjoydes. talk over past experiences and episodes, "I know that man," he said yesterday afternoon as a tall, full-bearded delegate wearing a long frock coat strolled in the door and walked to the table to register "That's General Walter Payne, from Fos-tcrla. O.," he went on. "He's the leader of the prohibition party there, and a man

of some political prominence.

"Ah general, glad to see you again.
How's prohibition in your state?"

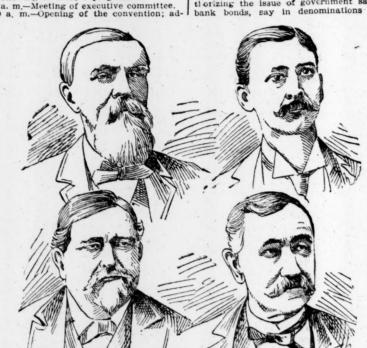
The general replied that he was still a

are general replied that he was still a prehibitionist, but was just now much more interested in the discussion of free silver than anything else.

"You know," he said, "I am a great believer in free and unlimited coinage, but I'll tell you I have a scheme of my own which I think will be a great compression. own which I think will be a good compro mise and meet all the demands for the present emergency. How would it do not to have any money at all—I mean not have have any money at all—I mean not have any silver or gold in circulation. Let the government stop coining altogether and issue silver and gold certificates. For instance, suppose this five-dollar bill was a gold certificate. The government would have in bullion its equivalent at Washington. I'll tell you my scheme, as a whole, will settle the question of values and ratics. I haven't time to explain it all, but you've got the idea. What do you think of it? What do you think of not having any gold or silver in circulation?" any gold or silver in circulation?"

Captain Clayton said that he did not know exactly what to think; that the ques-

know exactly what to think; that the ques-tion was far beyond his ken.
"I've got another scheme," the general went on. "What do you think of the plan of the government enacting a law authorizing the issue of government savings bank bonds, say in denominations from



LOCAL COMMITTEE

MR. GEORGE W. TERRY, JR. CAPTAIN ROBERT M. CLAYTON.

time I came south, which was several

until I got to the Georgia line. I got to

some small town up here, I think that it

that I had to sleep with an old confederate colonel. I was nearly scared to death, as I thought that it was dangerous busi-

ness, so I hid my badge away. I didn't sleep much that night But I found out afterwards that it wasn't so dangerous af-

In this way Captain Clayton received

those who came into the city yesterday, and, with the assistance of Mr. George

W. Terry, kept them entertained during

General Walter S. Payne, by the way, is a man of titles. He is, in fact, weighted down with them.

His card which he hands to the delegates is interesting. On the front is his photo and signature. The photo is the face of a man apparently sixty years old, with small eyes set deep back and

a projecting forehead, on the top of which

scanty growth of hair falls negligently.

His chin is fringed with a thick growth of whikers. His upper lip is very clean. General Payne is well known in his na-

tive state. Here is the way his card reads

on the reverse side, which gives a full list of his titles:

of his titles:

"Past eminent commander St. Aldemar Comdy, No. 18, K. T. St. Louis, Mo.; past eminent commander Rosa Croix Comdy No. 38, K. T., Titusville, Pa.; past D. I. G. M. Corry council R. and S. Masters, Corry, Pa.; past M. E. high priest, Bellefontaine R. A., chapter No. 20, St. Louis, Mo.; past S. W. Columbia lodge F. and A. M., Kilbourn City, Wis.; past grand cheft templar of Ohio, I. O. G. T., 1880 and 1890; member of Ohio comdy, Military Corder Loyel Legion, U. S.; lieutenant colonel of Bender com'd No. 19, U. V. U. department Ohio, Fostoria, O.; past commander Norris post No. 27, G. A. R. det. partment Ohio, Fostoria, O.; past commander Norris post No. 27, G. A. R. det. partment Ohio, Fostoria, O.; past captain Schuyler camp. No. 60 S. V., U. S. A., Fostoria, O.; past colonel Pennsylvania division, S. V., U. S. A., Titusville, Pa.; past grand division commander second grand division, S. V., U. S. A., 1885, 1886 and 1887."

The general will be a conspicuous figure

The general will be a conspicuous figure

The officers of the American Waterworks

Association are among the most prominent men in the country

The last convention was held in Minne-

during the session of waterworks men. Who the Officers Are.

the afternoon and evening.

A Man of Titles.

dresses of welcome, Mayor Porter King and Judge George Hillyer, president board of water commissioners; address of President \$5 to \$500, with coupons attached calling for the semi-annual interest for five years, payable to the United States treasury at Washington, payable to the bank only to which the bonds were issued. Don't you be-Afternoon Session.

2:30 p. m.—Reading papers. "Cost of Pumping Water for Cities, Towns and Villages," SamuelG, Artingstall, city engineer, Chicago, Ill.; "The Future Water Supply for Inland Cities and Towns," Isaac B. Potts, mechanical engineer, Columbus, O.; "Practical Experience with a Meter System," J. B. Newhall, superintendent waterworks, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. V.; "Cast Iron vs. Wrought Iron or Steel Pipe," P. D. Wanner, Reading, Pa.

9 p. m.—Informal reception at Kimbali house parlors.

"That's what I do. You see, the first-time I came south, which was several

A Train from Chicago. Some of the delegates have been in At-

lanta since Saturday afternoon, Many of these were at the carshed last night when these were at the carbicago and the west the delegation from Chicago and the west was Dalton, and the train went on before the train arrived at 6:25 and was I knew that it was going. Had to stay loaded with the waterworks men. Many of all night, When I got to the hetel I found these members of the association came from Chicago, but there were there men from all the great cities along the line and even some from Canada. They were escort-ed at once to the Kimball, which is to be the headquarters of the association during their three days' session.

The corridors were swarming with me nd above, on the second floor, which has been turned over to the association, was a large crowd busily examining the different displays there. Here have been placed out



PRESIDENT WILLIAM RYLE.

for inspection all manner of fixtures and machinery of a varied and complicated na-ture. These exhibitors take the delegates in as soon as they arrive, and narrate the excellencies of their assorted specialties. In all there are about two hundred mem-bers of the association who have already arrived. The others are expected in early

How They Will Be Entertained. The association will not devote its session entirely to the discussion of scientific and practical subjects. The committee on local arrangements has been hard at work and repared a number of pleasant features which will add to the enjoyment of the

stay. Tonight there will be an informal reception in the parlors of the Kimball house. Many of those who came in yesterday brought their wives with them, and the reception this evening promises to be an elegant af-fair. It will be held in the parlors of the hotel, and there will be a number of invited guests there to meet the visitors.

ed guests there to meet the visitors.

The committee on local arrangements has been hard at work. This committee is composed of Judge George Hillyer, chairman, Messrs. George Winship, Aaron Haas, W. G. Richard, R. M. Clayton, Georgé W. Terry, Jr., R. B. Bullock, J. G. Oglesby, Elias Haiman and George S. Lowndes.

These gentlemen have in charge the entertainment of the guests and were, most

yer, Captain Robert M. Clayton and Mr. George W. Terry. The careers of these men are well known here, and the present system of waterworks in Atlanta is a monument to their great work for At-

The severe illness of Captain Richards will be a distressing feature of the present convention. It was through his work that the convention was called to At-lanta, and for a long time he has been looking forward to the present time, when the waterworks men from all parts of the country would gather here. Just upon the eve of their coming, how-

ever, he was stricken, and for a week



MR. PETER MILNE

he has been very ill. Yesterday he was much better, but it will not be possible for him to go out to any of the exercises. Captain Richards connected himself with the Atlanta waterworks in 1875 and has been superintendent for eighteen years. His great ability in the matter of handling huge waterworks systems has given him a national reputation. He is one of the vice presidents of the association. It was his work, together with that of Captain Clayton, that designed the system of water.

works in this city.

Captain Clayton has been in the position of city engineer since 1879, with the exception of two years. He has always been active in the interest of the city, and is regarded among the members of the asso ciation as one of the most experienced and thoroughly informed engineers For the Georgia 'Cue.

Big preparations are being made for the barbecue which will take place at the pumping station tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Many of the delegates have never tasted the sweets of the Georgia 'cue and are looking forward to the trip with eager This will be one of the pleasantest fea-

tures of the session.

The entire programme as arranged yesterday is as follows: Wednesday, May 29, 1895.

Wednesday, May 29, 1895.

9 a. m.—Reading of papers. "Use of Electric Pumping Machanery for Waterworks," J. M. Goodell, civil engineer, Brooklyn, N. Y. "Determination of the loss in pressure by water passing through check valves under variable conditions," John Knickerbocker, mechanical engineer, Troy, N. Y. "Our Experience with Water Meters," John B. Heim, superintendent waterworks, Madison, Wis. "Waterworks and their Management," L. M. Case, superintendent and secretary waterworks, Detroit, Mich.

9 a. m.—Carriage drive for ladies over principal residence streets.

1 p. m.—Excursion v.a Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and Southern railway to pumping stations.

2 p. m.—Old-fashioned Georgia barbecue at pumping station No. 2.

Thursday, May 30, 1895.

Thursday, May 30, 1895. Thursday, May 30, 1895.

9 a. m.—Reading of papers: "The cight to take water from streams and lakes for public water supply," Rome G. Brown, Minneapolis. Minn. "Paper on Meters," Fred Crosby, superintendent Capital City Water Company, Montgomery, Ala. "The Possibilities of Electrical Pumping Machinery." Charles A. Hague, mechanical engineer, New York city.

2:30 p. m.—Volunteer papers and question box. Selecting location of next annual meeting. Election of officers.

4 p. m.—Electric car ride to exposition grounds and over principal streets of the city.

AN ATLANTA BOY HONORED. Mr. Will Wood, Now of Florida, Is

Promoted. Circulars are out announcing that Mr. Will Wood, an old Atlanta boy, has been ap-pointed general freight agent of the Jacksonville. Tampa and Key West railroad, Mr. Wood lived in Atlanta several years years ago, I had heard that it was dan-gerous to wear the badge of the Grand Army down nere. I kept it on, though. and was known by almost every railroad man in the state. He began life as a ad brakeman and has steadily riser until now he occupies a high place in rail-

road circles. TAKING IN FLORIDA.

The Conductors Visit Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Jacksonville, Fla., May 27.—The city be-longs to the Order of Railway Conductors today. It was formally turned over to them by Mayor Fletcher in an address of elcome at the Carleton house, at 2 o'clock

this afternoon. The conductors, with their wives, fami hes and friends to the number of 500 arrived from Savannah at 5 o'clock this morning on a special train, and went on through to St. Augustine, where several hours were spent in visiting the attraction of the "old city by the sea." They left for Jacksonville at 11 o'clock and arrived

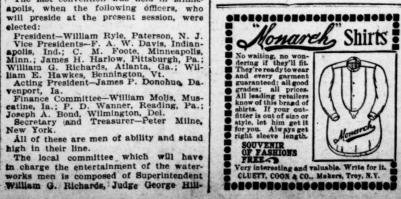
here at 12:15 o'clock. The Carleton was designated as lead-quarters, and there the larger portion of the party were escorted by the joint re ception committee of the board of trade and of St. John's division of the Order of Railway Conductors, of which George C.

Floyd is chief conductor. After dinner all of the party assembled at the Carleton, where the address of welcome was made by Mayor Fletcher. A half hour was spent in resting and then a large number of the excursionists were escorted to the foot of Main street, where they took the steamer Manatee for a trip down the St. Johns. The boat will return at about 7 o'clock, in time for supper and a couple of hours to see the city by electric light. The party will then leave for Tampa on their special train, arriving there early in the morning. After dinner all of the party assembled

Fort Valley Sends a Crate of the Alex

ander Variety North. Fort Valley, Ga., May 27 .- (Special.) The first crate of Georgia peaches was shipped from here this afternoon. The peaches were of the Alexander variety and were very fine. A great many will be shipped next week.

Mr. B. L. Wedenfelder, of Charlotte, N. C. is in the city. He has with him a gold medal awarded to the Bartholomay Brewing Company by the Atlanta Cotton States Exposition of 1881. It is an elegant piece of workmanship, and possesses renewed interest in the coming world's fair.



half pints Graham flour, I teaspoonful salt, 2 large teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 eggs and I pint milk. Sift together Graham, salt and powder, add beaten eggs and milks mix together into smooth batter, as for cup cake, half fill cold gem pans well greased, bake in hot oven 10 minutes.

GOLDEN JOHNNY CAKE.—Cook in steamer and pulp fine 1 fine grain squash (Hubbard is best), thicken 1 pint sweet milk with the squash pulp until the consistency of rich cream, sweeten lightly with white sugar. Take 3 parts Indian meal, 1 part best flour, the quantity being sufficient to make usual Johnny cake batter. Add about 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, ½ teacupful raisins, 1 teacupful currants, 1 pinch salt. A little good butter worked in when pulping the squash butter worked in when pulping the squash improves the cake.

ROYAL SALLY LUNNS.—One quart four, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls

GRAHAM FLOUR PUFFS.—One and a half pints Graham flour, I teaspoonful salt, 2 large teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 gegs, 1/4 pint milk. Sift together flour, salt and powder and I pint milk. Sift together Graham, salt and powder, add beaten eggs and milk; inix into firm batter like cup cake, half fill cold gem pans well for cup cake, half fill cold gem pans well greased, bake in hot oven 10 minutes.

RUSKS.—One and a half pints flour, % teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 tablespoonfuls lard, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful sach Royal Extract Nutmeg and Cinnamon, % pint milk. Sift together flour, salt, sugar and powder; rub in lard cold; add milk, beaten eggs and extracts. Mix into dough soft enough to handle; flour the board, turn out dough, give it a quick turn or two to complete its smoothness. Roll them under. complete its smoothness. Roll them under the hands into round balls size of a small egg; lay them on greased shallow cake pan, put very close together; bake in moderately heated oven 30 minutes; when cold sift sugar over them.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

THE Birmingham Cooking School uses and recommiends Royal Baking Powder

as the best, after many tests of other brands. I have found none to equal it.

an experimental and the second second

MARY C. COMSTOCK,

FIRST GUNS OF WAR.

Old Cannon at Charleston Will Be Brought to Atlanta. The guns that fired the first shot in the civil war and declared in loud tones that the southern states were united in an ef-

fort to form a government of their own may be seen here during the exposition. The old guns now slumber in the sands on Sullivan's island. For years they have lain there, near Charleston, grim and si-lent reminders of a cause well fought for but lost. As the years have passed they have sunk deeper into the earth until now they are almost entirely covered and only

few of them can be seen.

Mr. J. H. Lamar, of New York, is now in Atlanta. In a few days he will leave for Charleston, where he expects to com-plete his arrangement for the removal of the guns. Several weeks ago he visite the old fort and looked at the guns that opened the war. He then determined to take them to New York and to place them

> LADIES' English Sailors

We have just received a new line—our own importation. Styles exclusively ours.

A. O. M. GAY & SON

on exhibition there and later here at the exposition. He has arranged with the proper officials and after completing a few nor details the guns will be remo

Covington's Public Schools. Covington, Ga., May 27.—(Special.)—On yesterday at the Methodist church the commencement sermon of our public schools was preached by Dr. W. G. Wood-bridge, of Griffin. A magnificent audience bridge, of Grimn. A magnificent audience greeted the preacher, the large and spactous church being filled. The theme was the "Ideal Gentleman." from the text, "The Gentleness of Christ." The sermon was a fine one. On Wednesday evening the closing exercises will be held at Music hall. Mr. L. L. Knight, of The Constitution, will deliver the literary address.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teething. It southes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrheez Twenty-five cents a bottle.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St., Make a specialty of reliable and

standard goods.

JEWELERS. The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South,

And the Lowest Prices.

BOYS' KNEE TROUSER SUITS.

Exceptional An immense assortment of Boys' All-Wool Knee Trouser Suits just received from the factory. They are Eton Suits, Junior Suits, Bargains. . . Reefer Suits, Middy Suits, Rob Roy Suits and Zouave Suits in Solid and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, Summer-weight Tweeds and Homespuns, Single and Double-breasted, plain and braided. They are marked without regard to regular and real value. Sizes 3 to 16 years.

\$2.25	Suits at\$1.79	\$4.50	Suits at	\$3.49
\$2.50	Suits at\$1.89	\$5.00	Suits at	\$3.89
\$1.00	Suits at\$2.39	\$6.00	Suits at	54.49
\$3.50	Suits at\$2.69	\$6.50	Suits at	\$4.99
\$4.00	Suits at\$2.99	\$7.50	Suits at	\$5.39

Corduroy Knee Trousers.

500 pairs, worth \$1.00; sizes 4 to 15 years..... Our price.....

Novelties that mothers will enthuse over. Children's. Such a display of graceful and elegant goods has never before been seen in the South. Duck, Wash.. Pique, Linen, Galatea and Duchesse Cloth in delicate stripes and checks-blue, pink, reseda, Suits. . . nile, lavender, lemon, olive and gray. The prettiest and most picturesque garments we ever saw

\$1.50 up to \$5.00

Blouse Shirt Waists.

All the dainty effects in finest Victoria and Linen Lawns-made

with ruffle of embroidery and fancy collar and cuffs, 75c up to \$2.50

Men's Odd Trousers. Special Bargains in All-Wool

They are worth \$3.50. Others just as great values at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

\$4.00 and up to \$8.00.

EISEMAN BROS.

· 15-17 Whitehall Street.

MARKETS DULL.

Crop Reports Still Gloomy, but They Are Becoming Monotonous.

MUCH OF THEIR FORCE

Wheat in Chicago Lost a Fraction—Cotton Slightly Lower, but Stocks Were Strong and in Most Cases Higher.

New York, May 27.—Speculation at the stock exchange is still governed by the advices about the growing crops. When western telegrams announce killing frosts, etc., the market for stocks weakens, but on denials an improvement usually follows. At the opening today, for instance, stocks showed an improving tendency, the reports of damage so freely circulated on Saturday last having failed to materialize, and the shorts in stocks had to undergo a bad quarter of an hour, especially in the Grangers, which advanced ½ to 1½ per cent, with Burlington and Quincy in the lead. The bears in these stocks find it hard work to make any headway, for the reason that up to date representatives of the western lines in this city have been unable to confirm the reported damage to cereals.

firm the reported damage to cereals.

There were some wide changes in specialtles, notably Susquehanna and Western,
New England, Minneapolis and St. Louis
and Alton and Terre Haute. Susquehanna and Western fell from 12½ to 11½
and preferred from 35½@33. Minneapolis
and St. Louis preferred assessment rose
fix to 653. Alton and Terre Manual for and St. Louis preferred assessment rose 5½ to 66½. Alton and Terre Haute 3½ to 57½. New England advanced 2¾ to 45½ and later returned to 44€41½. Susquehanna and Western was weakened by rumors of internal dissentions, the probable resignation of President Borg, and liquidations by an estate. New England was bought on reports that negotiations were on foot looking to the speedy reorganization of the company, The Industrials were strong, except for the Cordage issues. These stocks declined ½ to % per cent and were heavy throughout. Distilling, Tobacco, Leather, Rubber, Linseed tilling, Tobacco, Leather, Rubber, Linseed Oil and Starch were strong. Tobacco, jumped 3 to 117 and reacted to 115@116. Leather advanced to 97% on talk of payment of back dividends. In the last hour the workst was quiet and firm exact. ment of back dividends. In the last hour the market was quiet and firm except for the Cordage stocks, which were weak on the reiteration of the old reports of another reorganization of the property with heavy assessments all around. Speculation closed in the main firm. Net changes show gains Oil and Starch were strong. Tobacco Oil and Starch were strong. Tobacco which rose 2% per cent. Sugar, Cordage and Susquehanna and Western lost %42

Total sales were 249,024 shares, including 21,780 Distilling; 12,900 Burlington and Quincy; 18,700 Sugar.

The bond market was strong and active The sales of listed stocks aggregated 6,000 shares and of unlisted stocks 33,000

Treasury balances: Coin \$83,262,000; cur rency \$59,796,000.

Money on call has been easy at 1@1½ per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3%@4

Bar silver 67c. Bar silver 67c.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85% @\$4.87% for sixty days and \$4.87% @\$4.88% for demand. Posted rates \$4.87% @\$4.88%. Commercial bills \$4.86@\$4.86%.

Government bonds higher.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds strong.
Silver at the board was dull.
London, May 27.—Bar silver 30 11-16d.

The following are closing	bids:	
Am 'n Cotton Oll 28%	Mobile & Ohio	23
do. pref 7544	Nash., Chat, & St. I.	
Am'n Sugar Refin . 117%	U S. Cordage	334
do. pref 199	do. pret	54
Am'nTobacco 116	N. J. Central	1614
do. pref 113	N. Y. Central	102%
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 84	N. Y. & N. E	4414
Baltimore & Ohlo 64	Norfolk & Western.	15
Canada Pac 5314	Northern Pac	5%
Ches. & Ohio 22%	do. pref	20%
Chicago & Alton 150	Northwestern	99
C. B. & Q 81%	do. pref	1443
Chicago Gas 744	Pacific Mail	"NIes
Del., Lack, & W 160	Reading	19%
Dis. & Cat. Feed 20	Hock Island	7
Erie 13%	61.Paul	67.8
do. pref 27%	do, pref	1:::
Ed. Gen. Electric 34%	Filver Certificates	6734
Ille Central 96	T C. I	2834
Lake Erie & West 254	do. pref	88
do. pref 82%	Texas Pac	13
Jakeshore 146	Union Pac	154
Jous, & Nash 50%	Wabash, St. L. & P.	114
L'ville, N. A. & Chic. 10%	do, pref	20 %
Manhattan Consol 116%	Western Union	973
Memphis & Chas †15	Wheeling & L. Eria.	14%
Mich. Central 100%	uo. pref	4576
Missouri Pac 25%		
Bonds-		
Alabama Class A 107	Va. funded debt:	60%
do. Class B 198	U.S. 4s, registered	112%
do. Cia C 98%	do coupon	113
Louisianastamped 103	do. 23	97
N.C. 48 173	Couthern Railway 51	5414
N.C. 68 124	do. common	14%
Tenn. new set'm't3; 864	do. preferred	33%
Virginia 6s deferred . 8%	t.C. 11/8	10952
do. Trast rec'ts, S 6'4	OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	
*Ex-dividend †Asked.	Ex-interest.	

Early Morning Gossip. Dow. Jones News Company by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—Weakness in the market at the close Saturday was on a umor of further frosts Sunday night.
London was a small seller.
The general feeling is that stocks should

be bought only on weak spots.

Wabash has crop reports indicating no serious damage to corn and a larger acreage planted than usual. Average price of twenty stocks is about the same as at the low point in the Baring

panic.
The bank statement was good in the expansion of loans, although the movement of money to this center indicates the im-provement outside not all to be wished.

provement outside not all to be wished.

A rally is expected in Distilling and Cattle Feeding. The price of higher proof spirits hardly covers the cost of manufacture. Reading's coal shipments indicate that three days' mining is no restriction at all. The stock market was controlled by the wheat market and rumors in regard to the Northwest dividend. The morning break in wheat, possibly led Mr. Well and others to advance the grangers, but when wheat began to recover there was realizing in stocks followed by an attack on Northwest. which unsteadied the list.

The movement in Tobacco attracted but little attention outside of those directly interested.

be bought on weak spots. There was not so much unanimity as to whether they should be sold on the advances. Some of the larger houses predicted higher prices this week.

but steadily. The bond market was firm and fairly active.

The loan crowd showed no changes of importance either in demand or rates. It is thought that a considerable part of the borrowing represents long stock sold and borrowed for delivery.

Late selling was due in part to reports of frost through the northwest Sunday night. St. Paul earnings for April, gross decrease \$20,661, net increase \$25,367.

Earnings of the Southern railway for the third week in May: Increase, \$20,461.

Everything opened up, American Tobacco up %. Gas, Louisville and Nashville, New Orleans and Northern Pacific % each, and Leather was up 1 per cent. American Tobacco was the feature, advancing 2 points over Saturday's close on small transactions.

Leather was bought on a rumor of making up of the back dividend.

London was a small buyer, but there was western selling, especially in the Grangers on the advance of wheat.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, May 27.—New York News Burean by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. The market was fairly active today, and while prices were extremely irregular the advantage was mainly on the side of the

Minneapolis and St. Louis old and new stocks were remarkably strong at gains of 2 to 5 per cent
Pacific Mail advanced over 1 per cent and some of the low-priced railway shares were decidedly firm.

The leader of the industrials was Tobacco, which has gained over 2 per cent.
Distilling and Cattle Feeding, on covering of shorts was fractionally higher.
Gas and Sugar were heavy, while General Electric was fractionally better.
The market closed irregular and strong.

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest	Lowest.	Todny's	Saturday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	163%	162%	160	180	1613
Northwestern	98%	99%	9894	09	2836
Tenn. Coal & Iron	294	263-	2824	28%	285
Southern Rallway	143	14%	13%	144	
New York & N. E	43	4514	43	44'5	425
LakeShore				146	146
Western Union	9344	9334	923	993	9:13
Missouri Pacific	2914	2914,00	301	28%	- 20
Union Pacific				15%	15
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	194	- 20	19%	201	1914
Atchison	814	814	816	81	84
Reading	19%	20	19%		1934
Louisville & Nash	5936	3912	294	8914	551
North. Pacific pref	203	2014	20%		90
St. Paul	67.7	88	4,1,	67%	67%
Rock Island	70	70%	7e	70	Enin
Chicago Gas.	7414	7435	744	744	74%
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	8116	82	5114	81%	80%
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	11834	118%	117%	1173	118%
Erle	111.	1314	131	1319	133
Am'n Cotton Oil		10.2		28%	283
General Electric	8334	34'	33%	3456	33

General Electric	1	334 344 334 344	33
BOND AND	STO	CK QUOTATION	
The following are t	old an	d asked quotations	
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 31/23, 27 to 30 years 102 New Ga. 31/28, 25	103	Atlanta 41.59104 Augusta78, L. D. 113 Macon 68	
10 40 years 102 New Ga. 4463	103	Columbus 51#2	103
1915115	116	Romegraded133 Waterwork (5)10)	
Georgia7s, 1896, 101 Eavannah 5s 106		Rome 58	
A'lanta 88,1902.113		Newnan 6s L. D. 133	106
Atlan(a7s, 1804.113%	114	Chattanooga 54	100
Atlanta 78, 1899.110		192193	
Atlanta (s, L. D.112		Col. S.C.grad'd	
Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100		38 & 48, 1910 71	
Atlanta5s, L. D. 102		Ala., Class A: 107	109
RAI	LROA	D BONDS	
Georgiase, 1897, 101	102	1C. C.& A. 1ot 51,	
Georgia64, 1910, 108		1909196	
Georgia6s, 1922, 119	113	do.,2d 7s, 1919.114	
Central7s,1893,120		Co. con. bi	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs. 11)	112	Aug. & Knov.	
Ga. Paene 2d 32		1:17s, 1900161	
A. P.& L.,1817:110	118	All'nta & Char.	

160 Aug. & Sav 81 75 A. & W. P. 94 11 Go. debeum 96 Financial Gossip.

The noteworthy events of the week were a further advance in wheat, cotton, con and leather, the supreme court's decision declaring the income tax unconstitutional, a noteworthy meeting at Memphis of southern business men for, and an address thereat by Secretary Carlisle in favor of sound money, the sale abroad of additional biceks of American securities and renewed weakness in sterling exchange.

Trade indications continue in the main favorable with the significant one in the late week a rise of 50 cents to \$1 a cn .a iron. Again bank clearings show a handsome gain over last year's small volume—for the \$1,979,000,000, an increase of \$229,000,000 compared with 49, but a falling off of nearly \$100,000,000 compared with the week before and the like period in the normal year of 1892.

Gross earnings do not keep pace with clearings though showing moderate improvement. The increase for the second week in May was 6 per cent compared with 4 per cent the first week. While eastbound snipments from Chicago compared uncavorably with 1894, higher prices for grain swelled western tonnage handsomely, e-pecially corn.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The following is our statement of the receipts, ship ments and stocks at Atlanta:

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
New York, May 27.—Liverpool came off 1-64d this morning, and since lost fully 2 points more, closing barely steady at the lowest point. Our market opened 4 to 5 points off. The volume of business has been small, the markets ruling dull hut very steady all day. Crop reports complain of too much rain, but the government forecast warmer, clear weather tomorrow. The only gossip of the floor has been about the effect the notice will have if issued in a large quantity next Wednesday.

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Today's	Sa urday's Close,
June July August September October	7.26 7.24 7.27	7.17 7.23 7.26 7.30	7.21	7.18-19 7.22-23 7.28-27	7.24 7.28-29 7.82-33
November December	7.30 7.34 7.39	7.38 7.38 7.42	7.39	7.29-30 7.34-35 7.39-10	7.35-36

N. W. HARRIS & CO. BANKERS, 163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago. 15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.

nesd		tton	futures	in Va-
				*** -40/4
	1			, 4
86	4		2003	ay's
Opening	Highest	Wes	roday.	urc
0	H	Lo	To	T.
7.08	7:10	7.07		7,12-13
				7.18-19
7.20	6.20			
7.20	7.26	7.21	7.22-23	7.28-29
7.26 7.24 7.27	7.26	7.21	7.22-23	7.28-29
7.26 7.24 7.27	7.26 7.30 7.38	7.21	7.22-23 7.28-27 7.29-30	7.28-29

TIT. COUNTY OF THE ANA BONDS
THERE RIGHT GRADE BONDS
BOUGHT AND FOLL COTTON OF THE ANA THE COUNTY OF THE ANA THE COUNTY OF THE C

1895 | 1394 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 7908 8398 14077 41528

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 27.—(Special.)—The trading in cotton today was of a nervous and hesitating character, and the fluctuations were within narrow limits. Liverpool was decidedly lower, but there was no pressure to sell here, and the decline was only moderate. August sold on the fall at 7.19, 7.20 and 7.21. It afterwards rallied to 7.23 and then reacted to 7.18, Several times during the day there were minor fluctuations within these limits. The close was quiet and steady, with August at .18g/1.19. The immediate future of the market will depend in a measure upon Liverpool, but we believe that much of the recent damage to the crop is irreparable, and we favor purchases whenever prices break. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 27.—Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter: The decline in Liverpool of 3-64d from Saturday brought selling orders to our market, which opened with a loss of about 5 points. The trading during the earlier part of the day has been of moderate volume, with a smaller inquiry from outside investors, but with a timidity on the part of the trade to take a sand in favor of lower prices. The weather conditions are being closely scanned, and the predictions of fair with higher temperature are adverse to much active buying. New Orleans, evidently affected by the more favorable forecasts, sent selling orders here, which were, however, taken without material effect upon the market. Business is much quieter than for some time, operators being affected by the rise in other markets, but are without the stimulus of Investment demand. The duliness during the atternoon has been unbroken by any feature of special interest. There appear few new buying orders, and an increased disposition to liquidate. The market being largely a weather one, operators are holding aloof and avoiding new engagements, excepting for quick turns. The trading is almost local, and the outlook is indicative of lower prices if the weather in the south continues to be good.* Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cetton Review.

New York, May 27.—Cotton fell 5 to 6 points, recovered most of this, then receded and fell 5 to 6 points below the final figures of Saturday, closing quiet and steady, with sales of 13,000 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures declined 2½ to 3 points, and though they recovered a portion of this loss, they subsequently declined and closed barely steady at a net decline of 3 to 3½ points for the day. New Orleans declined 7 points and then recovered part of the loss. Wednesday will be "notice day," and some think the quantity of cotton tendered will be large, and that it may have a depressing effect on the market, while others maintain that the cotton will be readily taken, and is not likely to have any marked influence, certainly no permanent influence. Bombay half weekly receipts were 25,000, against 25,000 last year. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1166 decline; 237 bales sold for spinning and 500 delivered on contract. Port receipts 4,995, against 6,610 last Monday and 2,190 last year. In Manchester yarns were quiet. New Orleans receipts tomorrow estimated at 1,000 to 1,500, against 4,548 last Tuesday and 501 last year. The southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Charleston advanced %c.

Today's Features—Little Rock said about June notices today: Some have contended that a good many were likely to be issued, but now it is argued there is very little probability of many of them being sent out. because the spot market is in a very favorable position. And if there is considerable tendered on Wednesday it 3s contended that the cotton will all be provided for. Some recent large selfers of June, however, it is believed, have bought June. Today there was a decline, owing mainly to disappointing advices from Liverpool and somewhat more favorable weather in some sections and the signal service once more predicted fair and warmer weather for most sections of the cotton beit.

Dry Goods. The Sun's Cotton Review.

The deciment of the sun's cotton resident to the special street looks only on one side of the special street looks only on one side of the special street looks only on one side of the special street looks only on the special street looks only on the sun's cotton real street.

The property is now than to be able to say, with such control the sun's cotton real street. The sun's cotton real street looks only on the sun's cotton real street. The sun's cotton real street looks of the season has sunderly street. The sun's cotton real street looks of the season has underly street. The sun's cotton real street wheat cotton real street wheat crop. It can no longer he safely, we might say bindly, assumed that the greatity to be desired bountful harvest. As tools as an accomplished tack. As tools are sun's real street, and the sun's real street, and trustfully as in one of the onity telegrams of the crop expert. S. T. K. as to sun's real street, and the Sun's Cetton Review.

abroad.	
Imports for Week.	
This wk, Dry goods	
 Total	\$5,690,8 1894. \$ 36,733.0 142,928,7
Total\$211,254,739	\$179,661,8

ery 3 62-64, 3 61-64; futures opened easy with de mand fair.
Liverpool, May 27—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low midding clause May delivery 3 53-64, sellers; May and June delivery 3 53-64, sellers; June and July delivery 3 53-64, sellers; Juny and Angust delivery 3 53-64, sellers; Juny and Angust delivery 3 55-64, 3-64; sellers; and September delivery 3 55-64, 3-64; elers; and September delivery 3 55-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 55-64, sellers; January and December delivery 3 55-64, sellers; January and February delivery 3 55-64, futures closel barely.

New York, May 27—Cotton quiet; sales 7-37 bales; middling uplands 7-5-16; middling gul; 7-9-16; net receipts none; gross 841; stocs 217, 400.

Galveston, May 27—Cotton firm; middling 611-16; pet receipts 375 bales; gross 370; sales 28; stock 20,041, exports coastwise 1,133.

Norfolk, May 27—Cotton firm; middling 63; net receipts 50-5 bales; gross 95; sales 27; stock 13,733; exports coastwise 153.

Baltinore, May 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7-3-16;

Wilmington May 27.-Cotton steady; middling 6% et recepts 2 bales; gross 2: sales none; stock 11,389 Mobile. May 27—Cotton. noihing doing; middling in receipts 243 bales; gross 243; sales none; stock 317; exports coastwise 350.

It will be seen that receipts were a little larger owing to the rise in price. Such were the legitlmate bull arguments, but while working naturally for a higher range of prices speculators did not seem to pay much attention to them. It is probable that present prices are prices discount bullish conditions, and for the time being the selling of wheat is pretty certain to be better than the buying, which would suggest the advisability of taking profits on all rallies. Speculators can easily advance wheat to a point, if that point has not been; eached already, at which foreigners will stop buying. They stepped aside last week and even sold futures moderate by comparison with some of the wild runaway markets of last week. The first half hour's trading had somewhat the appearance of another boom, but the demand played out before prices were well under way for an advance, after which the selling made itself feit. Trade

then began to fail off, and about the middle of the session it was positively duil. Country orders at the opening were to buy, but when it became evident that the market was not going to advance, the shrewdest of the farmer contingent sold out. Crop reports were still of the gloomy kind, but by their very monotony they begin to loose force. Some few houses had advices of a more cheering nature, their correspondents claiming that the frosts did not cause serious injury. The announcement of a decrease of 240,000 bushels in the visible supply steaded prices for a time, but when it was lost sight of, the market again moved downward. July opened from 81% to 80%c, sold between 81% and 78%c, closing at 78%c—%c under Saturday. Cash wheat sold at steady prices, but the nominal close was 1%c lower with the futures.

Corn—The people who, until very recently were making the claim that stocks of corn in the country were on the eve of exhaustion, are unable to explain the present movement. Today there were 1,324 cars received where 1,650 had been estimated. Of that number 1,258 graded contracts, which speaks well for the quality of supplies. The early firmness of wheat held corn up despite the receipts, but when weakness became conspicuous in the leading market, prices of the coarse grain readily yielded to selling. July corn opened from 53% to 53%c, sold down to 52%c, closing at 52%c—1%c lower than Saturday. Cash corn was ½ to %c per bushel lower.

Oats—The early firmness of wheat gave

%c per bushel lower.
Oats—The early firmness of wheat gave Oats—The early firmness of wheat gave oats some strength, the people taking advantage of hard spots to seil some of their property. With the decline in other grains this market showed full accord, July oats closed %c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were easy at Saturday's prices to ½c lower. Provisions—An enormous run of hogs was the incentive to weakness in product at the opening today. The packers were buying the live animals with some energy, and later advices from the yards quoted firmness, which acted as a tonic to provisions. The country and outside were again on the buying side with resultant strength in the market. During the last two nours, however, trade dragged a little, but the feeling was steady. July pork closed 12½c higher than Saturday, July lard and ribs each 2½c higher.

WHEAT- (pen.	High.	Low.	Class.
May	804	80%	771/8	77%
July	814	81%	70%	783
September	81%	8-1-4	78%	794
May	523	32%	5116	51%
July	53%	63%	5214	5:20
September	55%	3514	53.8	533
May	2036	293;	2854	285
June	231,	2936	2834	253
July	30%	364	20.38	295
July12	2716	12 70	12 271/2	12 52%
September12	571	12 974	12 57%	12 80
July 6	5214	6 6714	6 62%	6 65
September 6		€ 871/2	6 7739	6 82%
July 6	25	6 374	6 25	6 30
September 6		6 55	6 40	6 475

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. Chicago, May 27.—The big auvance of Saturday and the strength displayed after the close gave every indication of a wild market today. Such, however, was not the case, but instead, it has been more normal than any day in a week. The most excitement was at the opening and immediately following. The initial trades were made all the way from 80½ to 81½c. Country buying orders then advanced the market to 81½c, but these figures brought out realizing orders, and prices were soon 2½c lower. During the forepart of the session numerous attempts were made to depress values by local scalpers, but as soon as the selling ceased, the market quickly rebounded and continued to be very nervous within a cent's range, until afternoon, when considerable weakness developed. Crop damage reports have been more numerous than ever, but they have undoubtedly greatly lost their force, and are becoming a little propostory to the trade. The country reports have been more numerous than ever, but they have undoubtedly greatly lost their force, and are becoming a little monotonous to the trade. The country, however continues accompanying such reports with buying orders, but many good traders are inclined to view the advance as one on which to take profits, believing they can recover at a lower price. Professionals are also becoming sellers, and it looks like the outside buying would have to continue in a very liberal manner to sustain the advance, not withstanding the fact that news is generally bullish. The states in which the damage is mostly reported from are II-linois, Indiana and Missuuri. According to government figures these three states raised last year 100.310,330 bushels, or nearly 1-3 of the entire winter wheat crop. The cash demand today has been very poor, which with the prospects of rain and the above realizing, appears to be the feature in the decline. The visible supply showed a decrease of 2.240,000 bushels. Clearances amounted to about 350,000.

The heavy receipts of corn and prospects for a continued large movement in the near future, together with country selling, led by commission houses, and the decline in wheat are responsible for the weakness in the corn market. Trade has been large. wheat are responsible for the weakness in the corn market. Trade has been large. Provisions have been very active and close higher. There has been good buying by packers, notwithstanding the heavy re-

The Cereal Situation.

The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Stockholder,
July wheat in Chicago closed a week ago
Saturday at 71%. Thursday last it touched
& Saturday it was down to 74%, rebounded
suddenly 5 cents, closing nervous at 73%,
within 2½c of the top. The experiences on
the board of trade bore some resemblance to
those which followed the failure of the
corn crop last summer. At first the latter
was not believed. Suddenly there was an
immense influx of buying orders from the
country. They came in wayes that carried
prices up irresistibly and they came from
the localities where the crop has been injured. Something of the same sort happened last week in the wheat pit. The countrymen were eager buyers, thousands of
such orders coming from the many cities
and towns in the winter belt. As speculators generally were active in products, the
result was that wheat buils had a great trymen were eager buyers, thousands of such orders coming from the many cities and towns in the winter belt. As speculators generally were active in products, the result was that wheat buils had a great week. Every day rolled up enormous transactions. The maximum was reached with 50.000,000 bushels on one day in Chicago—an approximate estimate, of course, but probably not an exaggerated one. We might look for a culmination of the rise after such heavy, almost unprecedented daily totals, especially on an advance of 10 cents, and which everybody, including foreigners, took advantage of to sell. We might also look for a collapse if wheat had rise no crop damage alone. The latter has been serious and the position should be taken that winter wheat will be a short crop, that the outlook for spring is good. But the winter, regions raise two-thirds of the total crop, six states two-thirds of the total winter crop last year: Ohio, 48,000,000; Illinois, 44,000,000; Indiana, 43,000,000; Kansas, 35,000,000. Missouri, 23,000,000; Minigan, 20,000,000,000. Missouri, 23,000,000; Minigan, 20,000,000,000. The crop in all these states has been in the largest producers, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas, These facts assisted, of course, the great rise last week. They precipitated the irresistible wave of speculation, But there were other considerations and conditions under the market. In the first place which had been unduly depressed and was entitled to a recovery, if only for speculative reasons, and in sympathy with other products. The legitimate buil arguments were sound, however. The cash demand was the most urgent in many years and supplies before it disappeared rapidly was the assisted to have seen since Bradstreet's began to keep such statistics, a decrease in the visible supply of wheat in a single week of nearly 5,500,000 bushels, as was the case last week. Another favorable feature was the falling off, not large, of course, but nevertheless encouraging, in the exports from other countries. Argentina has evidently less

out the corn, which came mainly from Illinois, though there was an increased movement also from the western corn beit. The big receipts were more than the market could contend with successfully, and on several occasions prices broke. Corn ought to be a sale on the railies if the big receipts keep up. The crop damage reports were greatly exaggerated as to corn and the crop has been largely replanted and has still a fair chance of going through this season all right. Oats are in about the same position as corn.

Provisions, white weak, in sympathy with wheat, finally succumbed to the heavy receipts of hogs at Chicago, where the movement was altogether in excess of previous anticipations.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Flowe. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, May 27 - Flour, first patent \$4, 75; second patent \$4 50; straight \$4.15; fancy \$4.30; excura family \$(3.90). Corn, white 66c; mixed 65c, 0ats, rust proof 50c; white 46c mixed 42; Ray, Georgia 75c, Barley, Georgia raised \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bales \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bales \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bales \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bales \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bailes \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes 90c; small bailes \$5c. Hay, No; 1 timothy, large bailes \$5c. Meal, plain 6:3c; bolled 60c. Wheat tran, arge-sacks, 90; small seases 92%. Shortsst, 100. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c; 2 100 8s. huils 7.00 Biton. Pear 55c; blu, Grits \$\$2.5c. New York, May 27.—Southernfloor onlet and steady; good tochoice \$3,50cd, 1:25; common to alters trafts; \$2.5c. New York, May 27.—Southernfloor onlet and steady; good tochoice \$3,50cd, 1:25; common to alters trafts; \$2.5c. tottons \$4.5c. New York, May 50c, 1 titly \$1.3c. tottons active, excited and trregular, opening firm and advancing \$2.46c.28c, declining \$2.9c. titly \$7.3c. tottons \$4.5c. New York, No. 2 May \$50c. July \$51.3c. tottons active, control \$1.5c. tottons \$4.5c. New York, Nay \$5.5c. July \$57.3c. September \$8.2. Corn, spot dail and weaker; No. 2 in elevator 50c. sing weak; May \$5.5c. July \$57.3c. September (cosing weak; May \$50c. July \$57.3c. September (cosing weak; May \$50c. July \$57.3c. September (cosing weak; May \$50c. July \$57.3c. September (cosing

8. @34.
8. Louis May 27.—Flour lower; patents \$4.15@
4.25; fancy \$3.50@3.60; choice\$3.15@3.25. Wheat
lower; No. 2 red May 82; July 80%; August —; Segtember 79. Corn higher; No. 2 May 51; July 82%;
September 53%. Oats higher; No. 2 May 51; July 82%;
September 53%. Oats higher; No. 2 May 26%; June
20%; July 29; Septem ter 29;
Chicago, May 27.—Flour drun; winter natents \$3.25
@3.50; winter strateths \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring
wheat 80%;68314; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 77%;6
78. No. 2 corn of \$2.50.
Cincianati, May 27.—Flour active and firm; winter
patents \$4.36@4.50; family \$3.50@3.75; extra \$3.00
@3.25. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 80. Corn caster; No.
2 mixed 64. Unit more freely offered; No. 2 mixed 32.

Grocerles.

Grocerles.

Atlanta, May 27.—Honested coffee 21,60 \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 \$\mathbb{D}\$ cases. Green—Chlore 21ct fair 194gc; prime 184gc. Singar—Standard granulated 45gc; on granulated 44gc; New Orleans white 44gc; do, yellow 43gc. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 256630c; mixed 124gc. 20cc. Green 200g50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 34gc. Sait—only, Seaks, 51,40; do, bbis, 82,25; les cream \$1,00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12c. Matches—638 50g; 200s \$1,30gd, 175,3000 \$2,75; Soda—Boxes 638 50g; 200s \$1,30gd, 175,300 \$2,275; Soda—Boxes 64; Cheese—Full cream 12c. Matches—638 50g; 200s \$1,30gd, 175,300 \$2,25; les cream \$1,20; cheese—Sull cream 12c. Matches—638 50g; 200s \$1,30gd, 175,300 \$2,25; les cream \$1,20; cheese 50gd, 12c,25; les cream \$1,20; cheese 50gd, 12c,25; les cheese 50gd, 12c,25; les cheese 50gd, 12c,25; les down May 14,45—June—; July 14,95; September 14,30gd, 4,36; December 14,30gd, 14,70; september 14,30gd, 180 dull; lux steady, No. 716. September 14.90601-3.95; December 1. Notes 14.90; March 14.70; spot Rio duli Fur Steady; No. 7 16. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3; refined a let an steady; of A 4.5.44; mould A 4.11-16.644; standard A 4.7-1-16.44; cut loaf and crushed 5-1-16.64; cut loaf and crushed 5-1-1

Provisions. Atlanta, May 27—Clear rib sides, boxed **6**%c; ice ured belifies 84gc. Sugar cured hams 104%012% alfornia 74gc. Breakfast 1 acon 104%c. Latd-Bes uality 74g; second quality 74gc; empound 54gc. noninal; short clear 6.90. Lard firm and in better demand; wester steam 6.85; city steam 6.25; options, May 6.85; July 6.95.
Chicago, May 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.504012.625. Lard 6.5066.525. Short rits bose 6.2068.25. Dev salt shoulders boxed 5.375665.05; short clear sides boxed 6.5066.525.

Chicmoati, May 27 - Pork, mess; 12.75. Lard, stean leat 7.00; kettledried 7.00. Bacon, shoulders 5.59 anor, rib sides 6.65; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores. Favannah May 27 - Spirits turpentine firm at 27bg for regulars; sales 1,600 casks; receipts 1,506. Rosm firm and in good demand; sales 3,500 bibs; receipts - A. B and C\$1.10; D \$1.20; E \$1.25; F \$1.45; G \$1.56; H \$1.85; I \$1.90; K \$2.10; M \$2.45; N \$2.50; window glass \$2.60; water white \$2.85. Wilmington, May 27 - Mosquirm: strained \$1.15; good strained \$1.20; curpentine firm at 26½; tar firm at \$1.20; crude surpentine steady; pard \$1.20; soft \$1.80; virgin \$2.25.

Charleston, May 27-Turpenting firm at 27; rosin firm; good strained \$1.10.

Chicago, May 27—Cattle irregular but closed firm; receipts 13 040; common to extra steers \$4.00 @6.05; stockers and feeders \$2.80 @4.75; cows and bull\$1.75 @4 50. Hegs 5c lower, closing firm; receipts 45.00 in beavy packing and shipping lots \$4.35 @4.65; common to choice mixed \$4.25 @4.65; choice assorted \$4.35 @4.45; light, \$4.15 @4.50; pizs \$5.09 @4.25. Sheep weaker and 10 @15.6 lower; receipts 14.000; inferior to choice \$3.00 @5.10; lambs \$3.50 @5.95.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, May 27 - Apples - \$7.50% 8.00 2501. Lemos - Messina \$4,00% 4.50; Florida \$1.50% 1.75; ox; Sicily \$1.50% 1.75. Oranges - California \$2.7. box: Stelly \$1.50\tilde{M}.1.75. Oranges—California \$2.7.603.00. Oceanus \$3\tilde{G}_2\$. Pineapples—Crate or i for \$2.00\tilde{G}_2\$. Ore \$4.00\tilde{G}_2\$. Pineapples—Crate or i for \$2.00\tilde{G}_2\$. Or \$4.00\tilde{G}_2\$. Denamas—Straignis \$1.50\tilde{M}.1.75; value \$90\tilde{G}_2\$. Denamas—Straignis \$1.50\tilde{M}.1.75; value \$1.50\tilde{G}_2\$. Figs \$11\tilde{H}_2\$. Raisins—New California \$1.5; value \$65\tilde{G}_2\$. Figs \$11\tilde{H}_2\$. Proc. \$10\tilde{G}_2\$. Or \$10\tilde{G}_2\$. Figs \$11\tilde{G}_2\$. Figs \$11\tilde{G}_2\$. Or \$10\tilde{G}_2\$. Figs \$11\tilde{G}_2\$. Or \$10\tilde{G}_2\$. Or \$10\tilde{G}_2\$.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Athona. May 27 - Egg \$11\(^1_{\text{op}}\) 12\(^1_{\text{op}}\) Rutter — West ern creamery 20\(^{\text{op}}\) 22\(^1_{\text{op}}\) fancy Tennessee 15\(^{\text{op}}\) 48\(^{\text{op}}\) 12\(^{\text{op}}\) is principle for 12\(^{\text{op}}\) is principle feetable of 25\(^{\text{op}}\) is principle feetable of 25\(^{\text{op}}\) is principle feetable of 18\(^{\text{op}}\) 10\(^{\text{op}}\) 11\(^{\text{op}}\) is principle feetable of 18\(^{\text{op}}\) 12\(^{\text{op}}\) is principle feetable of 18\(^{\text{op}}\) 12\(^{\text{op}}\) 12\(^{\text{op}

FINANCIAL.

H. R. WILLCOX, FIRE INSURANCE BROKER

No. 294 Equitable Building,
Companies Reensed under special act of
the legislature: agyregate assets \$1,720,034;
cash surplus \$722,214. First-class security,
equitable rates, risks bound at once.
Prompt attention to applications,
may5-6m, fin page

GALVINW.HENDRIGK BROKER.

STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES, 8 East Alabama St. Telephone 369.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

Investment Securities, ROOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G. John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

SECURITY LOAN AND ABSTRACT CO. CAPITAL \$100,000

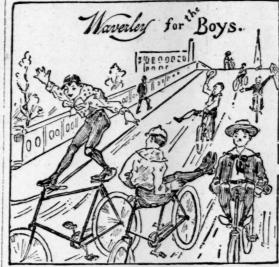
Atlanta, Ga.-Macon, Ga. ATLANTA OFFICE, 272 WHITEHALL ST.

JAMES G. WEST. Manager.
W. J. NORTHEN, Supervisor Farm
Loans.
Address all communications to James J.
Cobb, president, Macon, Ga., or James G.
West, manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Loans on real estate from \$500 to \$100,000
promptly made. If you wish to invest or
borrow, call on us. Our facilities for this
business unexcelled.

You Can Find

Fly Fans, Feather Dusters, Hammocks, Lawn Sprinklers, Rubber Garden Hose, Bird Cages, Ice Cream Freezers, Toilet Paper, Fishing Tackle, Refrigerators, Builders' Hardware, Bicycles, Barbers' Supplies, in fact, everything in the hardware line, at 60 Peachtree

Lowry Hardware Company



___WITH___

Full Value

Teas and Coffees

Come and see us if you

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Peachtree Street,

WASTE OF VITAL FORCE

DA. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, NEW YORK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Agreeable to the terms of the will of Mrs. M. A. Davis, late of Fulton county, will be sold at the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday of June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following, to-wit: A house and lot in the city of Atlanta fronting eighty-two (82) feet on Ezgard st., fifty-live (55) reet on Ella st., forty-seven (47) feet on Edgewood avenue, and eighty-two (82) feet on the property of Joel Hurt, or the East Atlanta Land Company. Also at the same time and place, a lot in Hollywood cemetery; lot No. 219 at block D. 12x18 square feet. Sold as the property of Mrs. M. A. Davis, late of said county, deceased. Terms cash. This May 7, 1895.

Persons desiring to examine the house and lot on Edgewood avenue can refer to Harris & Nutting, Wall st., Atlanta.

J. Hr. DAVIS, M. J. COFER, may 74t tues

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Jas. K. Hines.

HINES & HALE
Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga.
Commercial collections solicited.

C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr. WELLBORN, & WELLBORN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices-1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 694 Whitehall street, Telephone 520.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention given to mines,
quarries and hydraulics, july29-ly

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Griffin, Ga.

Prompt attention to collections.

References Merchants and Planter
Bank.

worth.

Phone 628.

want your money's

Your boy wants a

Waverley Bicycle.

WHY?

Because it is the most popular wheel in the market, SUPERIOR TO ANY WHEEL BUILT. The evidence of their superiority: You see them everywhere.

Indiana Bicycle Co.

42 Peachtree,

Corner Walton

June 1st to September 15th.

DR. J. HARVEY MOORE. SPECIALIST.

WILL CLOSE HIS OFFICE .

Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose,

No. 204 KISER BUILDING, Hours: Daily 9 to 1 except Sundays.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of 1 Trains from This City-Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAULROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 630 am To Hapeville 630 am To Hapeville 650 am To Hapeville 650 am To Hapeville 650 am From Hapeville 615 am To Hapeville 1215 pm Hapeville 1215 pm To Hapeville 1215 pm Hapeville 1215 pm To Hapev WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILMOAD.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILMOAD.

\$From Mashville. 7 00 am 5To Nashville. 2 00 pm
From Marietta. 8 20 am 5To Chattanooga. 2 00 pm
From Rome. 10 50 a m To Rome. 4 00 pm
\$From Chatta'ga 12 27pm To Marietta. 5 30 pm
\$From Nashville £ 25 pm \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ To Nashville. 8 23 2 2 ATLANTA AN WEST POINT KAILBOAD

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD

From Montg'nly 6 46am STo Montgomery 5 35am

From Newman. 8 00 am To Manchester. 8 15 am

From Manchester 10 20 am To Palmetto. 11 55 am

From Manchester. 2 20 pm To Manchester. 3 15 pm

From Montg'nly 6 15 am To Newman. 5 45 pm

Following Train Sunday 1 To Newman. 5 41 pm

From Newman. 10 30 am To Newman. 5 10 pm

GEORGIA BALLEGA 5 10 pm

GEORGIA BALLEGA 5 10 pm

From Newman. 10 30 am To Newman. 5 10 pm GEORGIA BAILEOA

rom Augusta... 5 '00am \$To Augusta.... om Covington... 7 45am \$To Augusta... rom Augusta... 12 bpm To Covington 70m Augusta... 6 10 pm \$To Augusta... MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC From Milledgeville 12 15 pm. To Milledgeville 1 45 am From Milledgeville, 6 00pm. To Milledgeville 3 05 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

35 Frm Wishiton 5 25am 12 To Richmond 7 56 am 37 Frm. Wishiton 5 25am 12 To Washingin 2 60 m 17 Frm. Mt. Airy, 8 30 am, 36 To Washingin 2 60 m 18 Frm Chitinga 7 30 am 13 To Washingin 9 60 pm 18 Frm Chitinga 7 30 am 13 To Chattaninga 7 31 am 10 Frm. Chitinga 7 35 pm 14 Frm. Chitinga 7 65 pm 14 Frm. Chitinga 7 65 pm 14 Frm. Chitinga 7 65 pm 15 Frm. Bima'him 8 50 pm 17 To Chattaninga 1 45 pm 18 Frm. Tingposas 8 0 am 17 To Grivel, Mis 4 13 pm 18 Frm. Tingposas 8 0 am 18 Frm. Tingposas 8 0 am 18 Frm. Tingposas 8 0 am 19 From. Maccon, 11 45 am 17 To Maccon. 4 10 pm 17 Frm. Briswik 8 30 pm 14 To Jacks nvile 9 10 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) From Norfolk 5 23 am To Charleston 7 15 am From Athens 800 am To Washington 12 00 m From Washington 4 9p 21 To Athen 3 40 pm From Charleston 6 45 pm To Norfolk 7 49 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valev...11 so a a 1 10 cor aValev.... 2 30 pm

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chica NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE ret the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. R. R's lid Vestibuel Trains with Flegant Dining Service.

TARE THE "NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMITEO."



AND ALL PRINCIPAL
CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WES
WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS,
Double Bully Service to and from Atlanta and the South,
M. CUYLER, G. S. A.,
J. B. CAVANANUM, G. P. A.
ATLANTA, GA.
EVANSVI

S. A. L. Boy Cott Rates

The Seaboard Air-Line CONTINUES TO SELL

Cheap Tickets to Eastern Cities

Norfolk.
Richmond.
Washington.
Baltimore.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

402 leaves Atlanta 12 o'clock noon. Solid train to Washington. Night express leaves at 7:45 p. m. Solid trains to Norfolk, connecting with all steamers. Pullman buffet sleepers on al' trains.

E. J. WALKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent,
B. A. NEWLAND, General Agent Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga.
W. I. FLOURNOY, Traveling Passenger Agent Agent. J. ANDERSON, General Passenger

The Finance Committee Held a Short but Important Session-Phillips Will Not Get the Extra Appropriation.

The city council met yesterday afternoon and received the report of Registrar A. P. Stewart, who closed his registration books for the city bond election on Saturday

night, at 9 o'clock.

The session of council was a short one and after the report of Mr. Stewart had been received and ordered placed upon the minutes, Mr. Colvin sprung what was for a few minutes something of a sensation. Mr. Colvin called the attention of the council to the fact that the day set apart or the bond election was a national holi-

'If the election was held on that day,' said Mr. Colvin, "the entire thing might be declared illegal." Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles said the best

way to settle the question was to get the opinion of the city attorney and had that official sent for.

After a few minutes' wait Mr. Harralson

said that it might be an hour before the city attorney could be found and moved Mr. Campbell facetiously told the alderthat the game of ball would not be called for nearly an hour and said a few minutes' delay would not hurt anything. "If it's an hour until the game is called I will wait a while longer," replied Mr.

Harralson, and then the city fathers ney Colville arrived and after having the question explained to him said the fact that the day was national Decoration Day would not have any effect upon the bond

Mr. Colvin said he was satisfied and the election will be held on the day originally

The Full Ward Registrations The report made by Mr. Stewart of the registration showed that the various wards had registered the following number of

Second ward.
Third ward.
Fourth ward.
Fifth ward.
Sixth ward.
Seventh ward.

To Honor H. I. Kimball.

After the report had been received Mr. Howell introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to provide a portrait of Hon. H. I. Kimball, to be placed in the hall of the council. The resolution was passed, and Mr. croyles then announced the committee. Mr. Howell was named as chairman, with Mr Tolbert, Mr. Nelms, Mr. Inman and Mr. Mayson as the other members. When the name of Mr. Inman was called, he said: "I would like to be relieved from serving

Mr. Inman did not give any reason for requesting to be relieved, and Mr. Sims appointed in his place. Alderman Howell's Pointed Talk.

Mr. Howell then said that he wished to say just a few words in explanation of his reason for introducing the resolution. "There are some of the city's representa-tives," he said, "who may oppose this on the ground of saving the city money. I do not believe that it will cost the city one cent to have this painting of Mr. Kimball, for I think that his friends will see that it is done without it. Mr. Kimball left

Atlanta without a dollar and that was after he had done more for the city than any other man ever did. "He came here to make this city his home and after starting it on its remark-able growth he saw that his efforts were not appreciated and left Atlanta crushed and heartbroken. Some of you sit here today and enjoy the fruits of his labors and it is as little as we can do to show at

least respect for his memory." There was a stillness in the council cham-Mr. Campbell moved to adjourn. tion was carried and the special meeting

He Has Too Much Work Immediately after the council adjourned Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance comtee and stated that Marshal McCandless

Mr. McCandless said that there were number of tax fl. fas. in his office and that many of them were there when he was elected to the office nearly two years ago. These fi. fas. were on business houses. he said, and should be collected, but that he thought City Warden Hunter, whose duty it was to attend to them, had more work than he could do.

"Have you ever spoken to him about em?" asked Mr. Tolbert. Mr. McCandless said he had and then Mr. Tolbert asked him if he had ever been able to get Hunter to serve any papers, and if he was not slow about taking hold

'Well," replied Mr. McCandless, "I don't know about that. He has served some and I think these fi. fas. have piled up in the office simply because he has more than he From the way they talk about him in

the clerk's office," said the alderman, "I thought he did not want to take hold of get a man to collect the fi. fas. for half of

the amount and wanted authority from the finance committee to do this. The committee thought the idea a good one and Registrar Stewart asked for \$100 for keep-

ing the registration books for the bond election. The award was given him. Phillips \$100 for services during the month of June was taken up. The resolution to allow City Clerk-elec

of June was taken up.

Mr. Phillips wanted to learn the methods
used in the office before his term began in

Nelms said he moved to withdraw it

Mr. Bell, chairman of the tax committee, gave notice that his committee would meet this morning at 9 o'clock. The meeting is for the purpose of preparing the tax ordinance for the coming year.

The Southern railway has three trains day, leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 11:45 p. m. for Rome, Dalton and Chattanoga. Quick time is made.

Phone 1284

And Miss Glenn, stenographer and type-writer, will be glad to serve you. Best style, lowest prices. Nine years' experience. Room 502, fifth floor Equitable building.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty. W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and out. Its to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the spiendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 32 and 35 South Forsyth street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, urniture, and room molding, 40 Marietta treet. Send for samples.

THE CITY COUNCIL. IN THE THREE COURTS A KNIGHT

Sometimes Develops Obstacles.:

A SECOND INJUNCTION ASKED FOR

Opposition Appears to a New Hotel-An Interesting Law Suit Was Begun Yest rday-Other Court News. The residents in the neighborhood of the

hotel that Mr. A. B. Steele and those in terested with him are seeking to erect or Pryor street do not appear to be very de sirous of fostering enterprises of this nature.

Several days ago there was an injunction taken out by the owners of an alleyway through which the builders of the hotel hauling dirt from the foundation. The injunction was granted temporarily

by Judge Lumpkin and will come up later. In the meantime the owners are not worried over it and are hauling the dirt and rocks out the Pryor street entrance. However, another injunction turned up yester-

The injunction of yesterday was filed by S. Marks and he asked that Mr. A. B. Steele and his associates be restrained from tearing away a wall next to the stable occupied by S. Marks. The petitioner alleges that he is the owner of a livery stable and that he has a lot of buggies and some horses in it and that if the projectors of the hotel are permitted to tear

down the wall he will be greatly damaged. The case was set for a hearing at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Judge Lumpkin refused to grant a temporary restraining order and the case will be heard Saturday. It is understood that the builders of the hotel claim that the wall they desire to tear away is their own wall and that they are not going to take away any wall belonging to Marks or any one else.

An Interesting Property Suit. An interesting suit is in hearing in the superior court. It was begun yesterday and will probably occupy several days.

The suit is brought by Naomi Yancey the wife of Bob Yancey, who was a slave The petition alleges that Bob was the slave of Colonel B. C. Yancey, and, after buying his time from the colonel, set up a barber shop. Just at the close of the war he bought a piece of property and the title was made, according to the petition, in Colonel Yancey, as Bob, being a slave could not hold title. In 1867 all the money was paid on the place and title was se-

cured in the name of Colonel Yancey.

The petition alleges that Bob became involved in debt and deeded the place to Colonel Reuben Arnold with the agreement that he was to deed fifty feet back to Naomi, The couple lived on the place until four years ago, when Bob died and Naomi moved to Rome and gave the property to Colonel G. W. Adair to be sold. It is claimed that previous to this Colonel Yancey deeded the property to Bob and his wife and their son William for life, at their death the property to revert to the Yancey estate, William died and it appears that Colonel Yancey mortgaged the place and it finally passed into the hands of the present owner, C. B. Beardsley.

Naomi now wants to recover the house

In the Various Courts. Criminal superior court is not in session. It will be called to order June 3d, and the jail and bond cases will be called, Judge Clark will preside the first week and the second week Judge Hart, of the Ocharlgee circuit, will preside. The Myers case is set for June 10th.

Judge Westmoreland's court was in session yesterday, disposing of the civil side of the docket. The case on trial was that of Stewart & Bowden, the liverymen, against the Central road. It is alleged that by a failure to deliver a carload of horses the railroad company damaged the livery-

case of the city against Peter Lynch was called, Sometime ago some one was huif-by falling in front of a house that Mr. Lynch was building. That person sued the eured a verdict for \$600 damages. the city is suing Mr. Lynch and the

contractor. The cases against Sergeant White and Officer Morrison, who are charged with false imprisonment, will be concluded before Justice Orr today. Justice Orr was engaged with his civil docket yesterday.

The wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum and other dreadful diseases of the blood prove the great curative, blood puri-fying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its effect is often magical.

MORE THAN ENTERPRISING.

The King Hardware Company, 65

Peachtree Street. notes with pleasure the prosperity of the King Ha eachtree street. This cor from the word go, and they most certainly merit the generous patronage which they have from leading dealers all over the country, as well as the local retail trade which taey enjoy. In this issue of The Constitution will be found one solid page ad. from this house, and the goods and prices tell for themselves their stock in the Hardware Household Furnnishing Goods, etc., is fully complete in every detail and this one fact alone that they use page ads. to tell the people of their immense line, is a sufficient index of the great enterprise of the house.

Today, Tuesday, at 4 P. M., we will sell Nos. 14 and 18 Gartrell street, a neat five-room cottage and a choice seven-room residence at auction and we in-vite you to the sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

A Good Business Opportunity. A Good Husiness Opportunity.
Will sell on good terms a mercantile business in one of the best towns in Florida, orange groves all round it; not hurt by last winter's freeze; business is clearing frem \$4,000 to \$7,000 annually; phosphate plants in operation all around; for the right man a good thing; satisfactory reason for selling; every branch of the business open to inspection. Address box 323, ctty. sun tues fri

NATIONAL MUTUAL RELIEF Association, Room 4, 9 1-2 Peachtree

Street, Atlanta, Ga Our association is a real blessing to all whose time is money. I was told while on a bed of suffering my money would be promptly paid to me. It was, and it came in a time of need.

Atlanta Policeman.

ver, July 5th to 12th. Union Pacific system will sell round trip tickets for this occasion at very low special rates. For particulars address Jas. F. Ag-lar, general agent, St. Louis. may 25-lm-sat, tue, thur.

To Tybee, Cumberland and St. Simon's Islands.

Go via the Central Railroad of Georgia.
Double dally trains with through Pullman sleepers Atlanta to Savannah and Brunswick, connecting at Brunswick with boats for Cumberland and St. Simon's and with trains at Savannah for Tybee.

Southbound. No. 2. Express
Leave Atlanta. . . . 7:30 a. m. 7:00 p. m.
Arrive Macon . . . 11:00 a. m. 10:23 p. m.
Arrive Savannah . . 5:40 p. m. 5:45 a. m.
Arrive Brunswick . . 7:35 p. m. 7:30 a. m.
The Ocean Express leaves Atlanta at 7 p. m. witii Pullman sleeper through to Brupswick and Savannah. Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale to these delightful resorts. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to F. J. Robinson, city ticket agent, 16 Wall street; S. B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL PALE BEER APPRECIATED

Some Interesting Facts About an In stitution That Always Does the Right Thing-The Ideal

Brewery of the South.

"It seems as if a bit of country charr a touch of villa life-had been whisked from the heart of some suburban park into the center of the city. The sweet perfume of southern roses and magnoli mingles with the wholesome and pervasive odor of Bohemian hops. The grounds, the environments are fresh and graceful, artisenvironments are fresh and graceau, artistic and dainty; the personnel of the institution is splendid, courteous and liberal.
Atlanta should be proud of her brewery."
The foregoing poetic tribute is quoted
from a letter written by a prominent
Knight of Pythias who attended the convention that was recently held in Atlanta.
All the delegates to that convention were
cordially invited to make themselves "at
home" at the brewery. Misny responded to e" at the brewery. Many responded to invitation and were enthused with beauty and proportions of the plant, the hospitality of the proprietors. this connection it is not amiss to that nothing is quite so gratifying advantageous to the pride and the with of a city as conclusive proof of her Strial surremacy. growth of a city as conclusive provening industrial supremacy.

Experience teaches that whenever long-established enterprises, whether vast or small, show signs of standing still, decay is near at hand.

The Managers Alert.

Progress and development must everlastingly control the fortunes and plans of men who appire to illustrate pre-enhence as rakers of products that become popular successes. Last year's results must be evershadowed by those of this year.

No inventor, artist, explorer, author or actor worthy the name is satisfied with what has been. Past achievements should merely open up new vistas and opportunities for present and future endeavor.

The restiess ambition that whith a solder or a statesman to the goal of fame and distinction is the same inspiration and yearning that lifts the policy of the manufacturer who would grow great and renowned above the level of the ordinary. The Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company exemplifies more than any other concern in the south the wisdom and power of modern thought and theory in regard to manufacturing.

The men on the throne of this immense enterprise prudently threw old-time conservations to the window measured the same inspiration of the window in regard to manufacturing. The Managers Alert.

The men on the throne of this immense enterprise prudently threw old-time conservatism to the winds; precedence was entirely too dull and mediocre for their faith in the spirit that made Ell get there the stupid and stilted methods of those who confine their horizon to the rim of a dime made them tired.

They Builded Well.

In the beginning of their reach for better and richer results, from the very moment when they determined to increase and broaden the volume and scope of their business, they proceeded to lay a foundation upon which to build.

That foundation is their new brand of beer-Royal Pale. It is pure, it is sure, and however high and fine the success they build upon it, there will be no disappointment, no toppling of ideals, no cause to scorn a one-time favorite.

The original standard of excellence will be sustained at every point. Color, body, flavor and digestive properties will never be less perfect than they are now.

Sometimes when a beer has reached the zenith of its popularity the cupidity of the brewer prompts him to adulterate it so that he can realize bigger profits.

This company has fully verified its claim that they consider quality of far greater importance than profit.

Already Royal Pale Beer are household words. Everywhere its praise is sounded. In the clubs, cafes and homes it is propounced the most palatable and most called for beverage. They Builded Well.

The success of this beer is the marvel of the day. And yet there is no mystery about its quickly-attained triumph. Good nail, 200d nops, good brewing, good bettling, good advertising and good principles did the work. No miracle or accident about

Not a detail in the process of its pro-duction from when the malt and hops are secured from the custom house officials out of the bonded warehorses to when the

The brewing, refrigerating and storing facilities of the Atlenta Brewing and Ice Company are unsurpassed.

The manufacture of Royal Pale Beer involves a large amount of human ingenuity, care and scientific knowledge of the business. Under the direction of Mr. Ira Steiner the best possible results are procured from every hear.

Expert Bottling. Special attention is given to the bottling department. The latest and costllest machinery is active there, and every nook, corner and cranny is scrupulously clean. The building is always open to visitors and they are asked to subject every part of it to the closest scrutiny.

of it to the closest scrutiny.
It is frequently the case that otherwise good beer is injured by imperfect and unscientific bottling.

Know-how people—the most skillful and cautious, attend to this feature of Royal Pale. Indeed, the utmost care as to cleaniness is manitained, and the scientific development of all methods of progress is considered by experts in each department.

Favor Home Products.

Obviously home industries should be patronized, all things being equal. The Atlantian who drinks beer and fails to give preference to Royal Pale is indifferent and blinded to his own interests.

In the first place it is made out of the finest imported Capadian mail and Bohemian hops and equals the best ever brewed; and again the greater part of which he pays for it goes to wage-earners here in his own city, finds quick circulation through all the channels of local trade and will probably get back to his pocket instead of being salted down in some distant city. Favor Home Products. an the channels of local trade and w probably get back to his pocket inster of being salted down in some distant cit as is the case when foreign-made beer

bought.

When you buy Royal Pale Beer you are certain it is fresh from the frigid temperature of Arctic-like cellars, where the vats of the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company are situated. are situated.

It is a well-known scientific fact that when beer is subjected to railroad transportation it undergoes chemical actions and changes that figure and in part destroy its original flavor, body and delicacy. That's another strong reason why Royal Pale Beer should be preferred by our townspeople over any out-of-town rival beverage.

beverage.
The Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company The Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company has secured two excellent concessions at our exposition and will very shortly begin the ercetion of two buildings for the display and sale of their products. The buildings will be substantial, ornate and commodious and will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000. This move is but another evidence of their progressiveness, and determination and ability to emphasize their confidence in Royal Pale Beer.

Owned by Affantions.

Owned by Atlantians. All the stock of the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company is owned by prominent citi-zens of A lanta, men whose names are synonyms for integrity and honesty in the synonyms for integrity and honesty in the world of finance.

Mr. Charles Beermann, of Kimball hous fame, is not only its president, but is an active factor in the conduct of the brew-ery's business. He is a large holder of the stock and is thoroughly en rapport with every upward and forward step made by the institution.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HAPE. It Occurred from St. Philip's Church

Yesterday Afternoon. The funeral of Mrs. Orvilla Hape of curred from St. Philip's church, on Washington street, yesterday afternoon at 2

Quite a large number of friends and acquaintances gathered in advance of the funeral procession, bringing with them a rich profusion of floral emblems. These were displayed in the neighborhood of the altar and presented a fragrant and picturesque assembly of blossoms. Among these exquisite tokens of esteem and friendship were three beautiful designs sent by the Knights Templars—a superb cross of Mare-chal Niel roses from the grand com-mandery of the state of Georgia and two lovely tributes from Mr. Julius L. Brown, eminent commander of Coeur de Lion commandery, one a crown of sweet pea blooms,

the other a cross of roses.

The remains arrived in the city from Hapeville, Ga., yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and were taken immediately to the church. In addition to the members of the bereaved household quite a number of the citizens of Hapeville accompanied the remains to the city. In waiting at the depot were the following pallbearers, all of them intimate friends of the deceased of them intimate friends of the desired and of the husband, Dr. Samuel Hape: Messis. L. B. Folsom, George H. Holliday, Paul Romare, Dr. S. G. Holland, William H. Betts and William Lowe.

In the absence of the rector of the church, Rev. Albion W. Knight, the im-pressive ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Page, of Virginia. The service was a blending of the solemn and the beautiful and during the progress of the ritual it was noticed that many hearts were touch-"Asleep in Jesus" and "Nearer My God to Thee" were the rich and soulful anthems that were sung by the congrega-

For several years Mrs. Hape resided in Atlanta and her children were all born in this city. The beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. Hape, on Forest avenue, was a favorite resort for hundreds of warm per sonal friends and one of those typical abodes of southern hospitality that have made this section of the country famous for its genial firesides. A lineal descendant of John Rogers, one of the most il-lustrious pioneers of New England, Mrs. Hape was a lady of gentle blood and her manners, always dignified and lovely, suggested their noble origin. Few women have illustrated in their characters such a lofty bearing associated with such a lov able and gentle spirit. Mrs. Hape leaves four children, one son and three daughters, together with a devoted husband, to mour her loss. Dr. Samuel Hape is one of the most distinguished men in the state. He is equally as much at home in dental circles as in agricultural pursuits. The interment occurred in the family burial lot in Oakland cemetery.

SEMI-ANNUAL DEBATE.

The Approaching Exercises of the A. L. and D. Society.

The semi-annual exercises of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society of the Boys' High school will occur in Brown ing hall next Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

This time-honored society has equipped many of the brightest young men in the state. Its present membership is com-posed of bright, promising and eloquent young speakers, who bid fair to emulate the achievements of their predecessors.

Professor W. M. Slaton, for the purpose of giving the boys all needed encouragement in this direction, has organized a class in parliamentary law and given the boys special instruction after school hours. There is not a member of this class who is not fully competent to manage

a deliberative body.

It has been the custom of the boys for two or three years to give semi-annual exhibitions, one in the winter and the other a few days prior to graduation. The graduating exercises of the school occur on the 6th of June, next Thursday week. The programme of exercises next Friday morning will consist of declamations and readings, followed by the regular semi-annual debate. The disputants will be seected from each grade, the leaders having the privilege of a second speech for the purpose of closing the debate. This will be followed by the humorous criticisms of the day. The critics usually make the hit of the eccasion.

The exercises will begin at 11 o'clock, the day. promptly, in Browning hall of the Girls'

High school building. SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Order of Circuits, with Number of Cases Undisposed Of. ... 32 Cherokee .. Mountain

Stone Middle 6 Frint

Proceedings Yesterday Zella B. Michelson vs. F. E. Cun nam and William O. Donovan et a ministrators, v. T. J. and N. R Sin t for argument on Monday next. chabod A. Branham v. the State

Oconce Circuit.

E. E. Grffin v. Frick & Co. Argued.
J. C. Clements et al., administrator,
v. Empire Lumber Co., et al. Argued.
Fass Tennesee, Virginia and Georgia
Railway Co. v. Rose Hughes. Argued.
J. B. Woodburn v. Western Union Telegraph Co. Argued.
Eleanora Ryan v. American Freehold
Land Mortgage Co. et al. Argued.
Mayor, etc., of Hawkinsville v. P. T.
Ethridge, Argued. Ethridge. Argued, Western Union Telegraph Co v. Lark. Argued.
W. B. Tarver v. New England Mortgage Security Co. et al. Argued.
Brunswick Circuit.

S., F. and W. Railway Co. v. T. H. Wall. Argued.
C. A. Ward, Jr., et al. v. Frick Co.
Briefs submitted. Briefs submitted.
Archbald McLain v. Precilla Wooten et al. Briefs submitted.
Mann & Melton v. Glauber & Isaacs.
Briefs submitted.
Southern Railway Co. v. Mollie Johnson. Argued. J. J. Jowers et al. v. Lott & Perkins Brief submitted. H. B. Claffin Co. et al. v. Vonderau & Co. et al., from Clarke. Argued. Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

A Healthy Skin

A Beautiful Complexion Pine Blossom

Soap A purifying, healing, medicated Soap. An up-to-date necessity for the toilet and

Price 25 cents, FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,

LUMBER!

BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS MANTLE

and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store fronts and office fixtures. Dealers in window, plate and fancy class Wholesale and retail dealers in the per and bridge timbers. Class Wholesale and retail dealers in the per-tand bridge timbers. Go: your established from us before placing your orders. Alee-No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. 4 to 68 Elliott street.
Telephones—Office 389; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA

The trade of Atlanta in young men and in boys' Clothing. We ask for it because we think we deserve it. We expect to give you just a little bit better value than your money will get any place else in Atlanta. That's the basis on which we ask for trade Needn't take our word for it. Look around-compare-examine, The more you know about Clothing the more certain we are of your custom. Will be glad to see you any time. Drop in and get acquainted whether you think of buying or not. We want you to know about this store and all that's in it. The buying part we leave to your judgment.

EISEMAN & WEIL 3 WHITEHALL ST.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. Praised These Famous Specialists Have Earned the Gratitude of Many Suf-

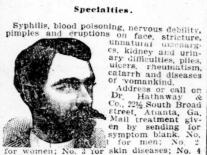
ferers of Both Sexes.

Ekill and honesty are the watch words of Dr. Hathaway & Co., the celebrated specialists. These watchwords are the real secret of their ability to cure quickly disease which may have been deep-rooted, and which patients thought might be incurable. It is by adhering closely to the principles implied in these two words that Dr. Hathaway & Co. have earned the confidence of the public. Iney never promise more than they are able to perform much, indeed for suffering humanity. It is this rigid adherence to principle which has gained this firm the title of the leading specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to both men and women. Dr. Hathaway & Co. employ a corps of skillful physicians who are peculiarly able to cope with these diseases by reason of special courses which they have pursued at leading medical colleges of which they have chosen their life work in this particular field of medical practice. Each of the physicians has spent years in the study of the origin, nature, progress and best methods of curing skin, blood and nervous diseases.

Their observation has included many Ekill and honesty are the watch words of

ods of curing skin, blood and nervous diseases.

Their observation has included many thousands of cases—many more than the average practitioner would ever meet with. Patients who have been cured by Dr. Hathaway & Co.—and they are legion—are loud in asserting that the methods employed are the safest, best and surest known. The methods are right up to date; no old fogyism tolerated. Consultation is free. If you will call our or write Dr. Hathaway & Co., they will be glad to give you their opinion of your case free of charge.



rs: 9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 9

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

. . And Dealers in Hay, Grain, Bran, etc.

given to all business.

13 South Broad St., ATLANIA, GA. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Personal attention

Refer to American Trust & Banking Company. 'Phone 582.

It is no Longer a Debateable Question, as Every One Knows that

HOYT'S 90 WHITEHALL ST.

Below we quote a few of our prices: Daily arrival of fresh, sweet Elgin cream-2 pound cans best tomatoes.... . . . 50 Reboiled N. O. syrup, per gal50c Arbuckle's coffee, per lb 23c Levering's coffee, per lb.. 23c Pure leaf, lard, 10-pound can.., 95c Three 3-pound cans California pears.... 50c Three 3-pound cans California peaches.. 50c Three 3-pound cans California apricots..50c Best N. Y. cream cheese, per lb., ... 15c Nudavene oat flakes, per pkg 10c

is the place to buy the very best groceries

Best Porto Rico molasses, per gal 30c Good mixed tea, per lb.. 300 We have everything in the way of groceries that is kept in a first-class store at correspondingly low prices. Call and get

prices and examine our varied stock of fresh seasonable goods. Out-of-town orders packed and shipped promptly.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

MEETINGS. A regular communication of Gate City Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commetce building, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, with the E. A. degree, All brethren duly cualified are fraternally invited to be present.

J. STOVALL SMITH, Worshipful Master. ALBERT P. WOOD, Secretary.

THERE'S PLENTY HERE.

To interest. With the approach of the summer season, when folks hie to the seashore and mountains, a suitable change of Clothes becomes necessary. A glance through our assortment will find it replete with the kind you will hanker after. We are bold enough to say we sell the best-Clothes, Hats, Furnishings. It's true. It's quality and prices that takes. That's the reason our business is a growing one. Do YOU know the good points about our Clothes? If not, don't you think it's time we were acquainted?

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Men's & Boys' Outfitters. 38 WHITEHALL STREET 38

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND. Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens

June 1st. Finest sea beach in the south. Fishing unexceled on the continent. Street cars free to the beach. Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats.

Splendid livery appointments. Ample accommmodations for 500 guests. Grand Orchestra! Music morning and LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor

THE ARLINGTON, GAINESVILLE, GA.



This popular hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved.

The handsomest and best equipped hotel north of Atlanta in the state.

Galnesville offers many advantages as a health and pleasure resort. Special attentions for tummer visitors. tractions for summer visitors.

A liberal management and most reasonable rates consistent with first-class ac-

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Proprietor. ROCKBRICGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA. CHEAPEST RESORT IN AMERICA.
The waters are pronounced to be without a rival by leading physicians. Send for pamphlet. Address.

JAMES A. FRAZIER. Managing Receive may 12 4t t rs sat Hotel Balmoral,

York City.
York City.

York City.

York City. Lenox Avenue and 114th Street, New Location unsurpassed. Central Park within three blocks. Attractions of city and country combined. Very desirable suites, two to five rooms, with bath. Excellent table. Prices moderate. Send for RODGERS & CO.

april 21-10t-sun, tue, thur. Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at \$2 and \$2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.

may 1-3m CHARLES F. GRAHAM. The Summer Resort OF THE SOUTH,

WARM SPRINGS, GA In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising individual baths, separate swimming pools, 15x40 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 150 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

warm springs
which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland raliroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.
Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates. WARM SPRINGS may16 2m thur sat sun tues

HOT SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA. Mountain Park Hotel

AND COTTAGES NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON. Illustrated Circular on application DOOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

HOTEL SAN REMO, New York City. New York City.

Fronting Central Park, at West Seventyfourth street,
A high-class family hotel of quiet elegance and superior cuisine. Location particularly delightful for spring and summer.
Elevated, cable and all other cars one block.
Convenient to theaters and shopping districts. Special rates from May to October,
Write for particulars.

THOMAS B. GALE.

may26-1m su tu thur.

Proprietor.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION,



NATIONAL

Surgical Institute

72 South Pryor Street,

ATLANTA GEORGIA: Established 1874.

Since February, 1874, this institution has been actively and continuously engaged in the treatment of chronic diseases and deformities, and its work has been done so quietly and so free from parade and laudation that very few, except those cured, know of the varied and splendid facilities employed and the wonderful results secured. The methods employed embrace manual and mechanical massage, thermal and vacuum treatment, vibratory and oscillating motions, Turkish, Russian, thermal, needle and electric baths; Swedish movements, static, faradic and galvanic electricity, the application of the kneeding, rubbing and brushing appliances, physical culture, etc., etc. Indeed the best essful facilities known to hygienists are employed as well as many new mechanical devices peculiar to this

nstitute alone. Among the affections cured may be mentioned; Uterine derangements, prolapsus or falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, painful, menstruation, ulceration and laceration of the womb, diseased ovaries, dyspepsia, constipation, general nervous debility, affections of the kidneys, liver and bladder, neurasthenia, nervous prostration, "that tired feeling," insomnia, malnutrition and assimilation and all the train of evils brought on by overwork, dissipation

and excesses. A cordial invitation is extended by the proprietors to all who may feel interested to call at the institute and see what is being done for the cure of diseases and

We Manufacture

-ALL KINDS-TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



EVER DEVISED. H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond Va.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrango to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu-

REDUCED PRICES == No such prices ever offered the people of Atlanta before on these Goods.



Price15C

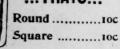


ASBESTOS... Stove Mats.

By using this burning



SILVER FINISH ...TRAYS...







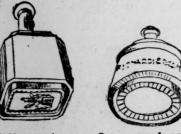
Housekeeping.



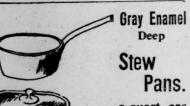


Size 10-quart, Price----25c

BUTTER MOLDS.



Half pound 20c. One pound 25c.



Pans. 2-quart 25c 4-quart 35c

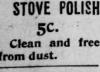
WHITE CEDAR WASH TUBS

These beat any prices ever made on Tubs in Atlanta.



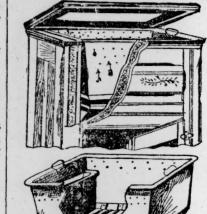
Do you want good Coffee ? This Pot makes it.

ENAMELINE.... STOVE POLISH 5c.









Dry as a bone; sweet as a rose; pretty as a daisy. Patent removable ice tank. The only Refrigerator that can be thoroughly cleaned. We have sold 1,100 of these Refrigerators. We want to sell you one.

Badger Refrigerators.

Gurney Ice Cheap. Beston the

Ice Cream Freezers.

2 quart......\$1.00 3 quart \$1.25 quart\$1.50 5 quart \$2.00 Tinned Iron Lemon Squeezers

301 Earn

ce Cream Dishers. Just the thing to serve cream in pretty, uniform portions.

Gem Ice Shaves.

For shaving ice for iced tea, lemonade, etc.

Ice Picks.

Sprinklers.

20c; 4 qt., 25c. Galvanized-4 qt. 40c; 6 qt., 50c; 8qt., 75c; 10 qt., 85c; 12 qt., 90c

Water Coolers. 4 Gallon 2 Gallon \$1.75 6 Gallon 3 Gallon

Nickle faucet, best quality. Fibre Water Coolers. INODOROUS. EVERLASTING.

Gallon..... \$1.50

We recommend this as the best, cleanest and cheapest Cooler made.

Harper Fly Traps. 20c

Wire Dish Covers loc up.



MOP HANDLES. Gurney Refrigerators. Columbia Fly Fans



Price, \$1.25.

Feather Dusters. IOC to 25C

Whisk Brooms. Price roc. Will cost you twice as much at some other

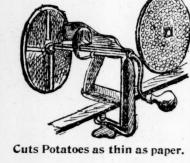
stores.

IRON . . 25c.





SARATOGA POTATO CHIPPER,





COTTON **FLOOR** MOPS.









FIBER PAILS.

Attention, Housekeepers.

We keep the largest and most complete line of Kitchen Ware and other such goods to add to the comfort of Housekeeping in the city. That's a fact. We sell more Stoves, Tinware,

Refrigerators, Freezers, Fly Fans, etc., etc., than any two houses in the State. Now, that's a fact, too. We get all the new and novel conveniences fresh from the makers' hands. We buy for CASH, and

this is what the factories want these hard times. Our prices are as low as the Tin-1 qt., 10c; 2 est, and you will always find our qt., 15c; 3 qt., goods as represented.

Special Attention to Mail Orders



We have the politest salesmen in town, who show goods with pleasure, whether you buy or not.

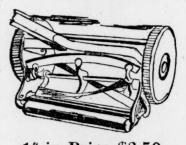
If the above statements are true, and we think they are, would it not be to your interest togive us your patronage? N. B.-Please remember that

you can find articles in our store not kept anywhere else in town-Therefore, you can save time by coming to us. We solicit Mail 25C Orders. They will have prompt

Special Attention to Mail Orders

KING HARDWARE CO.

Guaranteed.



14 in. Price \$3.50.

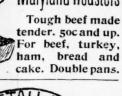
WIRE FOOT MATS



Size, 16x24. Price 75c. Worth \$1.25.









5 CENTS **PUTZ POMADE** For Silver, Brass, Etc.



BRITANNIA SHAPED DIPPERS







Galvanized Wash Tubs Size, 20 1-2 inches

Hot Bread



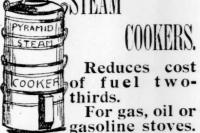


ECONOMIST STEEL RANGE.

\$30.00-No ware.



\$4.50. \$4.75. \$5.00 5 gal. 10 gal. 15 gal.



gasoline stoves. Three and four compartments. The lower one contains water and the cooking is done by steam, insuring against scorching.



ERIE KNIFE SHARPENERS 25C

Will sharpen your knife in two



2 Kegs for 5c







/ French

patterns in







Erie Double Broiler and Cover. best broiler in

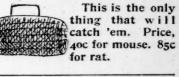






Indestructible. Light. Clean.

Price, 15c. MARTY FRENCH RAT TRAPS.





STEAK HAMMER. Cheapand strong

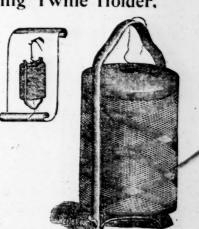


...Price, 10c

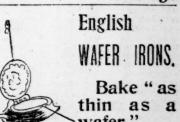
The very thing to clean cups. tumblers, etc., nicely, 5c.



King Twine Holder,



A great convenience to storekeepers. Holds 2 pounds twine. No tangle. Price 25c





You can't make good waffles unless you have good irons. These



G HARDWARE CO., Atlanta, Ga



THE SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE

How Orchards Should Be Treated-The dedies for the Disease-Informa-tion That Is Important.

The attention of the public has been so frequently called of late to the subject of blight, and so many inquirles have been received by the Georgia experiment station jasking for detailed information on this head, that Director R. J. Redding, finding it impossible to satisfy each individual inquirer, requested Mr. H. W. Starnes, the horticulturist of the station, to briefly summarize all that is known up to date concerning this scourge of the

"The term 'blight,' " writes Mr. Starnes. "is very comprehensive and although there are five different kinds of blight, each produced by a specifically distinct agency, in the popular mind they are quite con-fused. To the average fruit grower blight is blight,' just as 'eggs is eggs'-whether caused by insect, fungus, or bacterium. If the leaves turn black and wither and the twig shrivels and dies, he says his trees have got the blight—though perhaps they haven't got it bad. Should the mal-ady, fail to confine itself to leaf and twig, communicate to branch and trunk and the trees are destroyed, it is still blight, but an awful case of it.'

Others, more observing, distinguish three kinds of blight, which they call leaf, twig and fire blight, though they do not recognize the agencies at work in their production—many even regarding them as but successive phases or manifestations of the same malady. Others still ascribe the first two to insects and the latter to something else-maybe an insect, maybe not-perhaps frozen sap, to the trees being hide bound; at any rate, to something 'dla-belically inveterate,' and in the latter esti-mate they are certainly correct.

Now, the fact is that of the five kinds of blight two affect the leaf, two the twig and one the entire tree. One of them is produced by a fungus, three by insects and one by a bacterium, the latter only proving fatal."

A detailed description of each would re-

quire too much space, says Mr. Starnes so he gives the following enumeration which he says must suffice for all but the last named, which, being the most important, will be touched on somewhat more

PEAR LEAF BLIGHT .- A fungus until fruit is half grown.
2. PEAR LEAF BLISTER.—An insect in

2. FEAR LEAF BLISTER.—An insect in the form of an invisible mite, phytoptus pyri; does some damage, but not a great deal. Remedy: As the mites live within the tissues of the leaves they are beyond the reach of the ordinary insecticies. Even kerosene emulsion fails. They must be attacked in their winter quarters by pruning and burning the young wood and fallen

3. TWIG BLIGHT (a)—An insect, psylla pyricola, or pear tree psylia, slightly resembling the apins, or plant louse. This is the insect whose excrements form the sweet viscous liquid dropping occasionally from the trees and known popularly as "honey dew." In this secretion a mold-like fungus (fumago salicena) grows, giying the twigs in winter a sooty appearance (whence its name) and forming a coating which closes many of the pores of the tree, and materially affects its growth. Remedy: Kerosene emulsion applied in early spring, just after the leaves have unfolded, ring, just after the leaves have unfolded, alle the young brood is in an unprotected

xyloborus pyri, or pear blight beetle. Ugly as his name sounds, and ugly as he is in face and figure, he does not really do a great deal of damage. In fact none of the blights—twig and leaf—amount to much. They are only a little "scary" on first appearance, lest they might, upon examination turn out to be the dreaded fire blight. I have never known a tree destroyed by eithor form of leaf or twig blight; when they are wined out utterly, it is by fire blight. out utterly, it is by fire blight,

are wiped out utterly, it is by fire blight, and by that only.

The 'xyloborus is destructive in that it gets in its work during the heat of summer; the resulting destruction is hence sometimes attributed to drought. The only remedy is the amputation of the affected limbs and their destruction by fire.

5. ZYMOTIC BLIGHT, or the "blight of fermentation—also termed "fire blight" by reason of its virulence—is the "king of blights," beside which all other blights are comparatively inoffensive and harmless. In character it is, as stated, virulent and fatal, and the utter failure of all remedies (except preventive ones) heretofere devised and tested, renders it a scourge to be indeed dreaded. Unfortunately it is on the increase in all parts of the country, especially in this state, and confronts us with a very serious problem. For a long time the Le Conte pear was claimed to be exempt, suffering, it was said, only from twig blight, but it is now apparent that it can no longer boast immunity. Of all varieties Bartlett appears to be most liable to zymotic blight. "As all growers are unfortunately aware." Mr. Starnes goes on to say, "the malady first makes its appearance known by the Mr. Starnes goes on to say, "the malady first makes its appearance known by the blackening leaves, especially those in the young growth at the tops of the shoots. The branch bearing such blackened leaves some-times appears healthy, but is often contem-poraneously affected, the bark turning dark and shriveling. A viscous exudation is of-ten found on the bark, which dries on both bark and leaves, giving them a glistening or varnished appearance. The malady appears to pass from the outer twigs inward, to-ward the trunk, and is more apt to attack friiting branches than those without fruit. While generally fatal, it is not always so. Many attacked trees blight and wither in a night, dying within a few days. Others linger for weeks and months-some for years, before finally succumbing. Others, still, where the inner bark or cambium is not affected, sometimes recover. The malady has the most varied pathology of any known to botanists. It was partly this which prevented the earlier determination of the producing agency, and which green of the producing agency, and which gave vent to so many wild and unscientific theo-ries as to its origin-frozen sap and electri-cal disturbances, for instance—not to mention various insects at whose-door it was laid, among others the very xyloborus beetle previously referred to, as well as an inno-cent fungus, saddled with the blame by an able mycologist, who out to have known better. For the frost theory there may be some shadow of an excuse, as in the higher

was once prevalent, and orchards yearly had the bark split as a preventive.
"To Professor Burrill, of Illinois, is due the credit of having established at least the cause of the disease. His investigations prove that it is produced by a bacterium belonging to the great micrococcus family, M. amylovorus, and one of the smallest of known germs. This bacterium is believed to penetrate the tree through the flowers or to penetrate the tree through the howers or the delicate surface of the expanding buds. Almost any delicate surface covered with nectar seems to serve as a point of en-trance. After penetration the germ may lie dormant a month or longer before be-ginning to operate. Whence it comes none can say. Bacteria retain their vitality for can say. Eacteria retain their vitality for a long time, even in dead matter as severed limbs and branches, and in suitable atmospheric or other media flourish and multiply. Through such atmospheric media they are transferred to the point of penetration in flowers or bud. The bacteria are readily transmitted by inoculation. This is absolutely settled.

"No yariety seems absolutely to resist,

latitudes blight seems to be more prevalent, after severe winters. Nevertheless it is just as bad under a subtropical sun, where frost never penetrates. The 'hidebound' theory

prevalent, and orchards yearly

though Seckel is probably least subject, and Bartlett, as stated, the most easily affected, Kieffer resists well, as did Le Cont- for a long time, though now blighting badly in all sections. Moisture seems to favor the propagation of the germ, and hence, generally those varieties containing most water are the greatest sufferers.

"Remedies," he said, "are altogether pre-ventive, not curative, and may be summed up briefly as follows:

"I. Cultivate as little as possible and fer-tilize no more than is absolutely necessary. This, for the reason that the exudation from the trees containing the germs drops on the ground and the media in the soil af-ford better conditions for propagation when

ford better conditions for propagation when very rich in nitrogenous compounds.

"2. After the archard gets four or five years old, instead of cultivation, seed gown permanently in some grass best adapted to the locality. The trees will then be strong enough to maintain a fair growth in spite of the incumbrance of the grass.

"3. While the trees are young and the land in cultivation, before grass is set, spray after each working or cultivation, the soil, not the trees, with a weak solution of Bordeaux mixture. This is as yet tentative, but can do no harm. It will probably prove beneficial, as copper sulphate has been used successfully upon artificial culture of the bacteria in question. At any rate it can do no harm. If desired the lime can be left out of the mixture and copper sulphate solution alone used, as the foliage is not expected to be touched. Use, say, four pounds copper sulphate to fifty gallons of water.

"4. As the bacteria are believed to enter

4. As the bacteria are believed to enter

"i. As the bacteria are believed to enter the tender shoots and proceed downward and toward the larger limbs and trunk, the most effective remedy will probably be found in cutting off the diseased limbs, so far in advance of the blight, as it progresses, that only the sound tissue will be left.

"J. As the germs retain their vicality for a long time, care must be taken to burn systematically and thoroughly all pruned wood and leaves, and keep the orchard at all times free of them.

"6. As the bacteria are readily communicated by inoculation, it is advisable, if not necessary, to sterilize the pruning knifte or saw by immersion in carboile acid, after each amputation, that the germs may not be communicated to healthy tissue in an other tree.

"The above precautions will result in a

other tree.
"The above precautions will result in a considerable diminution of the disease if carefully followed."

ON TO THE PEN.

Five United States Prisoners Start for Columbus, Ohio.

Five United States prisoners, guarded by an escort of deputy marshals, left the city yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock for the Chio penitentiary.

Morrison, one of the gang convicted of throwing Roper into a copper shaft for giving information to the revenue officers, is among this number. Bud is the oldest member of the gang.

Bud is the oldest member of the gang. During his recent trial before Judge Newman he sat in the courtroom with the air of an experienced veteran whose duty it was to set an example to his colleagues. Yesterday morning, however, his composure left him and he seemed to be the most agitated one of the prisoners. He goes to Ohio under a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary.

Morrison would have been taken to Ohio in the winter, but he was needed as a witness in the trial of the whitecaps and for that reason he was not allowed to go with the prisoners.

Cris Mitchell, who is one of Bud Morrison's companions on the trip to Ohio, is under a sentence of two years. He entered a plea of guilty to the hanging of Henry Worley.

Alfred Williams, convicted of publing the

Worley.

Alfred Williams, convicted of robbing the

after winams, convicted of robbing the mails and other violations of the postal laws, goes to the Ohio penitentiary for two years. Williams was in the employ of the postoffice in the Classic City.

In addition to these Sylvester Stepp and James Williams, both colored, go to the government prison under a sentence of two years.

The prisoners are in charge of Depute.

years.

The prisoners are in charge of Deputy
Marshals E. T. Cason, of Hartwell, Ga.;
R. M. Reberts, of Flowery Branch, Ga.,
and J. C. Bernard, of Athens, Ga.
Deputy Marshal Cason is in charge of
the detachment.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

A storm of decided energy was central last night over western Nebraska, the barometer at North Platte reading but 29:10 inches. No precipitation of any consequence has accompanied it, but it has caused the highest temperatures of the season over south Dakota. Nebraska and Kansas, At 8 p. m., the mercury was above 90 degrees, the western portions of Kansas and Nebraska. The maximum of North Platte was 96 degrees; at Dodge City as high as 98 degrees. Temperature was generally considerably above the normal at all staticns west of the Mississippi river. The high barometer forms an oval extending from Cincinnati to Atlanta. East of the Mississippi except in the extreme south portion of the southern section it has kept temperature below the normal, the weather being quite cool in the lake regions, Chicago's current being 42 degrees. Baltimore reports 30 of an inch rainfall; New York 1.02 and Norfolk .06.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Fair, warmer ast for Georgia for today: Fair,

Local Report for May 27, 1895.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

I BHIS HIS

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER,	Pressure	emperature	Vind Velocity	12 hours	ax. Tem
SOUTHEAST-					-
Atlanta, Ga., clear					
Augusta, Ga, clear					
Charlotte, N. C. clear					
Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cloudy	29,38	182	6	.00	88

3		
3	SOUTHEAST-	THROUGH A DUDNING MINNERS TO
	Atlanta, Ga., clear., 30.00 68 6 .00 76	THROUGH A BURNING TRESTLE.
4	Augusta, Ga., clear 29.96 74 L .00 82	A Freight Train on the Lyons Dannel
-	Charlotte, N. C. clear 29,94 72 L .00 80	The state of the byone branch
1	Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cloudy 29,98,82 6 .00 88	Meets with an Accident.
1	Knoxville, Tenn ., cloudy 30.02 6600 74	Savannah, Ga., May 27 A freight train
1	Mobile, Ala., cloudy 39,00 76 10 .00 80	on the Lyons branch of the Central rail-
1	Montgomery, Ala., pt. cl'dy 29.98 78 L .00 82	road was wrecked this morning by going
1	Pensacola, Fla., pt. cl'dy. 29.98 76 L .00 80	
J	Savannah, Ga., clear 29.96 78 L .00 86	through a burning trestle near Meldrim,
.1	Tampa, Fla., pt. cloudy 29.04 78 L .00 85	twenty miles west of Savannah. The fire
1	Wilmington, N. C., clear 29.92 70 8 .00 82	was not discovered until the train was
1	SOUTHWEST-	too close to the trestle to stop. The en-
1	Abilene, Tex., clear 29.68 84 22 .00 90	gine and tender crossed in safety, but a
1	Corpus Christi, Tex., cloudy. 20.86 78 14 .00 80	part of the train went down. Five cars
1	Fort Smith, Ark., clear 29,78 80 12 .00 86	loaded with lumber were burned. The
1	Galveston, Tex., cloudy 29.92 76 12 .00 80	
1	Memphis, Tenn., clear 29.94 70 8 .00 82	train crew stopped the progress of the fire
1	Meridian, Miss., pt. cloudy . 29.96 76 L .00 84	and saved most of the trestle.
ł	NORTHEAST-	Commence and ad Possesia
1	Baltimore, Md., clear 29,94 54 12 .30 70	
ł	Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy 29.36 46 14 .00 50	Roanoke, Va., May 27 (Special.)-The
ı	Cincinnati, O., clear 30.00 66 L .00 66	commencement exercises of Virginia col-
1	Detroit, Mich., clear [29,96 52] 3 .00 56	lege, Roanoke, Va., will occur as follows:
1	NORTHWEST-	May 31st, school of elocution, at 8 o'clock
ŀ	Chicago, Ill., clear	p. m.; Saturday, June 1st, art reception;
1	Dodge City, Kas. clear 29.30 96 32	Sunday, June 2d, commencement sermon
1	Huron, S. D., clear	by Dr. S. A. Steele, of Nashville, Tenn.; Monday, June 3d, annual concert at 8
1	Kansas City. Mo., pt. cl'dy. 29.50 80 12 .00 84	o'clock p. m.; Tuesday, at 8 o'clock p. m.,
1	North Platte, Neb., clear 29.10 92 10 .00 96	closing commencement exercises, award-
1	Omaha, Neb., cloudy 29,40 84 20 .00 92	ing diplomas, conferring degrees, etc.
1	Omana, Treat, create, it it is at late to los	mg arpromas, contesting acquest, ctc.

JOHNSON IS DEAD.

To Be a Murder.

THE AFFAIR VEILED IN MYSTERY

Will C. Johnson, the victim of the cowardly assault early Sunday morning, is

horrible and ghastly wound over his ear. it is probable that it will never be fath-

A negro named Ed Pittman was arrested yesterday morning on suspicion and is still held at the station house, pending the investigation now being made by the de-

advanced, but none have been verified. Johnson was a motorman employed by

the Consolidated Street Railway Company. He was an extra man, but on Saturday he was running a car-because one of the regular men was sick. He finished his day's work at 11 o'clock that night and carried his car to the stables. This was the last seen of him until he was picked up by a passerby on Hills avenue, in fifty feet of his gate. His wife and child were almost in speaking distance, but they knew nothing of the horrible assault until he was taken into the house possibly an hour after the blow was given him. When found he was unconscious and his head was taken into the house possibly an hour after the blow was given him. When found he was unconscious and his head was fearfully battered in. A large hole, apparently made by a brick or some blunt instrument, was just over his left ear, and the skull was crushed in a most horrible fashiop. The skull was pressing against his brain and it was seen that he could not require.

At noon yesterday it was apparent that he was sinking and he began to rapidly grow weaker, resulting in death, as has been stated. He leaves a young wife and little girl.

Who Struck the Blow?

upon the pavement.

at the interference and struck Johnson the terrific blow on the head with an iron coupling. But neither the man nor the child has been located.

Last night the body was removed from the hospital to the undertaking rooms of Hilburn & Bowden and prepared for burial. Later in the night his remains wer

Arrested on Suspicion.

Early yesterday morning Ed Pittman was carried to the station house, as the officer carried to the station house, as the officers thought he, in some manner, was con-nected with the tragedy. Pittman lives three doors from the Johnson home and was in the act of moving a trunk from the house when the officers arrested him. He had loaded the trunk on a dray and when approached by the police he at-tempted to escape. He was overtaken-and appeared greatly excited over the arrest. He denies any complicity in the af-fair and says he can easily prove an alibi. In the meantime he will be detained at the station house, as the officers are confident the negro knows more about the

CONSUMPTION

battle from the start, but with the right kind of weapons properly used it can be overcome and the insidious foe vanquished. Hope, courage, proper exercise, willpower, and the regular and continuous use of the best nourishing food-medicine in existence-

powers made to assert themselves and kill the germs that are beginning to find lodgment in the lungs. This renowned preparation, that has no doubt cured hundreds of thousands of incipient cases of Comsumption, is simply Cod-liver Oil emulsified and made palatable and easy of assimilation, combined with the Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

The Saturday Night Assault Turns Out

One Arrest Made, but the Evidence Is Not Strong - Johnson Never Regained Consciousness After Being Hit.

His death occurred yesterday afternoon at the Grady hospital, and resulted from a He was struck from behind a powerful blow and he never regained consciousness. No statement was made before his death, and though the most searching investigation has been made, the assault is still as great a mystery as before. No light has been thrown on the tragedy and

tectives. A great many rumors have been afloat in regard to the affair, and many theories

the Consolidated Street Railway Company.

not recover.
Yesterday aftermoon he was carried to the hospital, where an operation was performed. The bones were lifted from off the brain and the pieces were taken out. This was done by the physicians in the hope that he might rally, although they held but little hopes for his recovery.

He never was conscious for a moment, He never was conscious for a mo and lay in a comatose condition the entire

His wife is prostrated. She was quite ill last night and was hysterical.

Johnson, years ago, before the passing of the horse cars was a driver, and has been engaged in street car work for many years. He was known as a steady, industrious man and attended to his own business ness.

Many rumors were affoat last night as to the manner in which he lost his life,

but they were not substantiated upon inone report is that Johnson was endeavoring to separate two negro men whom h found engaged in a fight near his house, and that they in turn assaulted him with a brick, felling him to the ground. As no one has been found who witnessed the affair, the report is not believed. No one saw how it happened and the first that was known in regard to it was the finding of Johnson lying unconscious and bleeding

Another story is to the effect that he tried to make a negro man stop beating a child, and that the negro became enraged

Another theory is that Johnson was way-laid by highway robbers and killed for

taken to the residence of his father, 133
West Fair street, where the funeral will

can, without doubt, be cured in its early stages. It is a

Scott's Emulsion

-the wasting can be arrested, the lungs healed, the cough cured, bodily energies renewed and the physical

Has Upset

cooking-What? COTTOLENE. Why? Because it is clean, pure, healthful, economisaving 1/3 the cost. Get the genuine, with trade mark-steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-

cal, and makes the most delicate and delicious food. 51bs. of Cottolene equals 71/2 lbs. of lard, on every pail. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO. ````





Improves your health That's the rest of it. 25 cent package maker 3 gailons. Sold every-- ARRECT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

EDUCATIONAL.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL LANGUAGES. 10 E. Cain St.,
FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH,
Director: L. Coche.



PORTRAITS

Figure and Landscape Painting

LESSONS

JAMES P. FIELD, 68 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga. Southern Art School.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

-GO TO-LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL Washington and Lee Unversity.

Lectures begin July 1, 1895. For circular with full information address (P. O. Lexington, Va.) either of the instructors.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER.

Prof. Equity, Commercial Law, Etc.

CHARLES A. GRAVES.

Prof. Common and Statute Law, may 4-13t-sat, tue, thur.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's Boarding and Day School for Girls, 30, 32 and 34 East 57th Street. Special Students admitted. mch30-2m-sat tues thur

New-York, New-York.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILWAY CO.

The patrons of the Atlanta and Florida Railway Company are hereby notified that the freight depot has been removed to the depot of the Southern Railway Company at Peters street.

All freight for the Atlanta and Florida

will hereafter be received at this depot for shipment, and freight received via the At-lanta and rioride railway will be deliver-ed to consignees at the same place.

WILLIAM BAILEY THOMAS. Receiver and General Manager.

The Hammock Season is Here



It will look nice on your lawn, on you porch or in your hall. If you haven't on come around and see our elegant designs in all the new colors in cotton and Mexican sea grass. Special price list mailed to any address. We pay express charges on all hammocks from THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Don't Wait Until it is Too Warm



spring fever so bad you would not with it after purchasing. Balls, nets, markers—anything to complete a Send for special club list and cat-

alogue. THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY. The Southern League Has Just Opened



And enthusiasm is growing. to keep our stock up. Special club and college price list sent free of charge. Catalogue free to any address.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Our Line of Lawn Mowers



Lawn hose, sprinklers and special paten right.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business OfficeConstitu

10 DAY Furniture Sale

Bargains that are tangible. Bargains that you can see, feel and enjoy. We will commence tomorrow and for ten days, that is from the 24th of May to the 4th of June, we will deduct 20 per cent from our already low market prices throughout our Furniture department.

Goods Are Priced Low

ten days 20 per cent will be deducted from every sale in the Furniture de partment, not one piece will be exempted.

CAUSE, COMMON SENSE

We have on our floors the largest stock in the south in any store, besides we have three large warehouses full to the doors and more in transit. Now to show these goods properly we must reduce the quantity and have simply decided to do so while the goods are fresh, new and stylish.

Read the List:

PARLOR SUITS-Parlor Cabinets, Library Suits, Hall Furniture. BEDROOM SUITS-Dining Room Suits, Folding Beds, Iron Beds, White Enameled Beds, Three Quarter Beds, Brass Beds, White and Gold Beds,

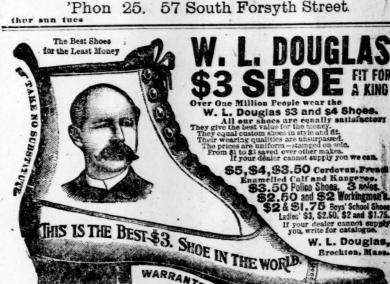
Ch'idren's Beds, Book Cases. LADIES' DESKS-Card Tables, Chiffoniers.

DRESSING CASES-Music Racks, Hanging Mirrors, Flat Desks. STANDING DESKS-Roll Top Desks, Desk Chairs, Office Chairs, Reed Rockrs, Umbrella Stands, Shaving Stands,

INVALID'S TRAYS-Invalid's Chairs, Commodes, Bidets, Hall Stand. PEDESTALS-Easels

Dou't misunderstand us, we mean this, that we will deduct 20 per cent from thy and every piece of Furniture sold for ten days, whether \$1,000 or \$10,000 are sold, but it means fur niture, not Bedding or Springs. See

TIN AND SLATE ROOFING, Heavy Iron Work of Every Description. Be sure and get our prices



For Sale by Morris, Ewing & Carr oll, 163-5 Decatur Street; C. C. Rog-

The Jewell is the best. Bakes Biscuit in Sir min-utes. The old style Gas Stoves take 30 to 45 min-use 25 per cent less gas than any other. Don't buy until RANCES We have sold the Monitor Steel Range for twenty-five years. Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you want the best and want it to last you a lifetime, get the Monitor.

CE CREAM FREEZERS, Refrigerators and Ice Boxes.
Freezers, \$1.35; 4-quart Freezers, \$1.55.

OUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all to make house keeping a pleasure. Our prices are lower than any Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.



BY PLANT SYSTEM FOR Cumberland Island, St. Simon's Island

Leave Atlanta by C. R. R. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 A. M. Leave Macon by G. S. and F.....10:33 P. M. 11:10 A. M. Arrive Brunswick, Plant System 7:30 A. M. 7:35 P.M. PULLMAN CARS Leave Atlanta Every Evening for Brunswick.

B. W. WRENN, Passenger Traffic Manager